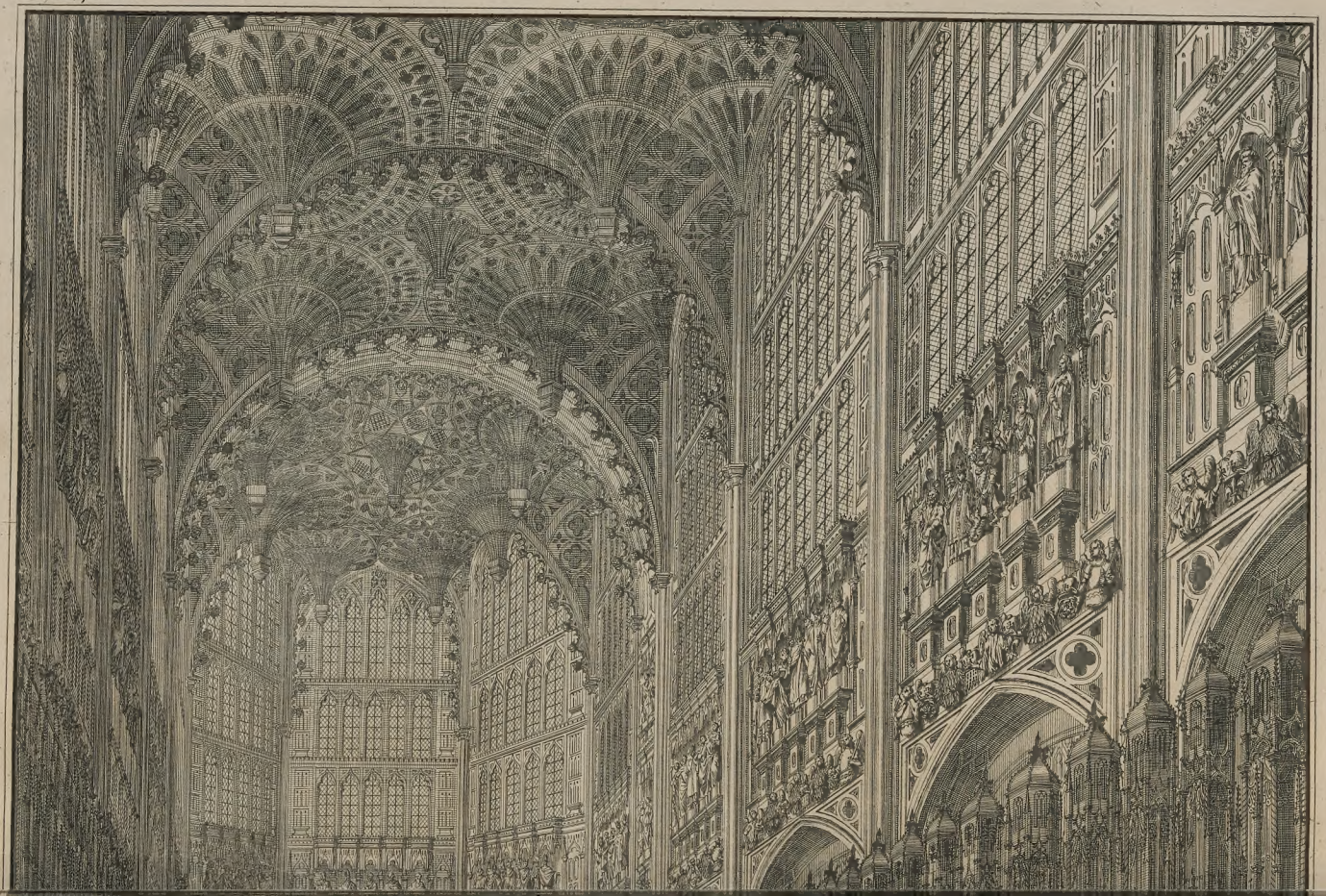
Frontispiece.



S. Sebastiano. ad vivum. fec.

A Prospect of the inside of King Henry the VII.th Chapel.

a. b. Campbell

WESTMONASTERIUM.

OR

The History and Antiquities

OF

THE ABBEY CHURCH

OF

St. Peters Westminster.

CONTAINING,

an Account of its ancient and modern Building, Endowments, Chapels, Altars, Reliques, Customs, Privileges, Forms of Government &c. with ye Copies of ancient *Saxon* Charters &c. and other Writings relating to it.

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AND ALSO,

A Survey of the Church and Cloisters, taken in the Year 1723; with the Monuments there, which, with several Prospects of ye Church & other remarkable Things, are curiously Engraven by the best Hands.

In 2 Vol.

By

Mr. JOHN DART.

To which is added,

WESTMINSTER ABBEY,

A

POEM,

By the same AUTHOR.

VOL. II.

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THE HISTORY OF St. PETER's Westminster.

VOL. II.

In the Chapel of St. JOHN *the Evangelist.*

AT the entrance into this Chapel, and under the Screen which encloses it from the Area, are two ancient Monuments of Freestone, rais'd four foot from the Ground; on that on the right-hand, is, the Image of an Abbat in his Mass-Habit, curiously sculp'd in Brass, N°. 67. which being the Tomb of *John de Estney*, Abbat of this Convent; see it particularly describ'd in the Lives of the Abbats.

The Monument on the left-hand bears the Figure of a Knight arm'd, sculp'd as the former, resting his Feet on a Lyon, and his Head on a Greyhound. There has been an Inscription, but it is now torn from the Ledge, excepting these Words, *Mensis Maij* ---------- under which, the Register of this Church informs us, lies buried Sir *John Herpedon*, Kt. who died *Anno* 1457. of whom I can inform you no farther.

On the North side of which Tomb, and within the Chapel, is a large Tomb of Freestone, with a Brass Inscription round the Ledge; on which were, in Brass Plates, several Escutcheons and Verses, now torn away. Under this is buried Sir *Thomas Parry*, Kt. Treasurer of the Houshold, Master of the Court of Wards and Liveries, who died the 15. of *Decemb.* 1560. *Anno* 2 *Eliz.* as the Inscription on Brass round the Tomb expresses it, *Hic jacet* Thomas Parry *Miles Thesaurarius hospitii ac magister curiæ Wardorum & liberationum* Elizabethæ *Reginæ, Obiit* 15 *Decemb. A. D.* 1560.

Against the East Wall, on a Basis bearing in Relievo the Siege of a Town, is a Statue in a *Roman* Habit, with a Battoon and Shield, one of the Eyes sabl'd as if lost; and on each side that Pedestal a Pallas curiously carv'd. This Monument, which, see N°. 68. was erected to Sir *George Holles*, Nephew to Sir *Francis Vere*, at whose Feet he lies, and Brother to *John*, Earl of *Clare*: His Epitaph mentions his being Major General in the *Netherlands*, with his Uncle Sir *Francis*; and that he died 14. Kal. of *January* 1626. being Aged fifty Years three Months and four Days.

IN the mid'st of this Chapel is a Monumental Table as engrav'd N. cover'd with a Coat Armour, supported on the Shoulders of four Knights kneeling, under which lies the Effigies of Sir *Francis Vere*, Knight, in a Gown, on a Quilt of Alabaster. A Gentleman of singular Character both for Arms and Letters, of the first, his being train'd up from his Youth in the Camp, being thirty Years in the State's Service, and twenty Years the Queen's General over the *English*, are sufficient proofs; and for the second his learn'd and excellent Commentaries will witness. He died 28. of *Aug.* 1608. On the Basis of the Tomb, being black polish'd Marble, is this Inscription in Letters of Gold; "*Francisco Vero* Equiti "aurato *Galfredi* F. *Johannis* Comitis *Oxoniæ* nepoti, *Brieliæ* & *Portsmuthæ* præ-"fecto, *Anglicarum* copiarum in *Belgio* ductori summo; *Elizabetha* Uxor viro "charissimo, quocum conjunctissime vixit, hoc supremum amoris & fidei con-"jugalis monumentum mœstissima & cum lacrymis gemens, posuit. Obiit 28 "die *Augusti*, An. salutis 1608. Ætatis suæ 54.

NEAR the Tomb of his Ancestor lies buried *Aubery de Vere*, the last Earl of *Oxford* of that Name, which had continu'd from the Conquest in that Earldom, and for the most part retain'd the Christian Name. He was Lieutenant General of Her late Majesty's Forces, of the Privy Council, and Knight of the Garter; he dy'd *March* 12. 1702. without any Male Issue, whereby that Earldom, with that of Earl *Mortimore*, were by the Queen conferr'd on the Right Honourable *Robert Harley* first Lord of the Treasury. In the same Place, on his left Side, lies his Lady *Dianah*, Countess Dowager of *Oxford*, she was interr'd here on the 16th day of *April* 1719. in a Coffin of Lead. And on her left-hand is a Stone Coffin, but the Owner of it is doubtful.

NEAR the foot of *Holles* is the late Duke of *Newcastle*'s Gravestone, with the Inscription; Of whom, when we come to his Monument in the *North-Cross*, the next or middlemost of the three, now one with them, and looking to the N. Area, is the

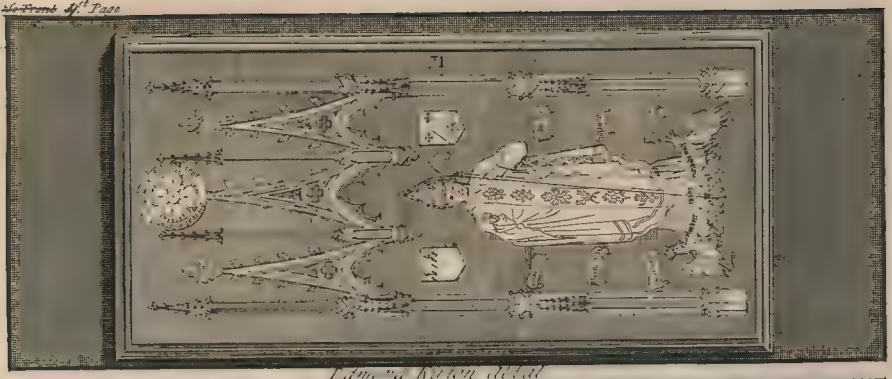
CHAPEL *of St.* MICHAEL.

ON the East side of this Chapel was sometime since, a Monument of Alabaster and Marble, representing the Effigies of a Lady in a Ruff and the *Elizabeth-Dress*, cumbent, and resting on her right-hand, with two Children kneeling by her. This Monument, which, in repairing the Church, has, notwithstanding the utmost Care, been broken to pieces, was erected with intent to perpetuate the Memory of *Catharine* Lady *St. John*, who died 1614. the Epitaph is thus: Catherina *Domina* St. John *filia* Gulielmi Dormer *de* Eithorpe, *Equitis Aurati vidua* Johannis *Baronis* St. John *de* Bletnesto *cui peperit* Oliverim *filiolum tenella ætate defunctum, &* Annam *Uxorem* Gulielmi *Domini* Howard *de* Effingham, *primogeniti filii* Caroli *Comitis* Nottinghamiæ Angliæ *Thesaurarii, &c. cum mors sit certa, & posterum cura incerta, mortalitatis memor, certissima spe in* Christo *resurgendi hoc sibi Monumentum vivens posuit, Obiit die* 13. *Mensis* Martii *Anno salutis* 1614.

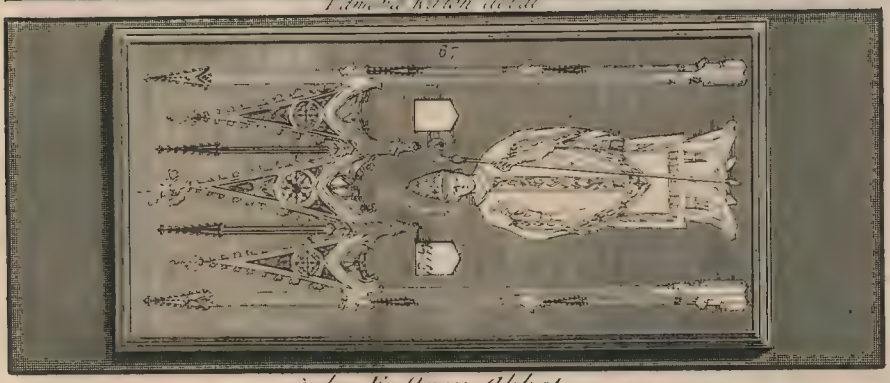
ON

Sr. George Holles

To Front 4th Page



Edmund Kirton Abbat



John Eastney Abbat.

J. Cole Sculp.

Sr. Francis Vere Kt.

The late Dutchess of Somerset.

ON the same East-side of this Chapel is another, erected to the Dutchess of *Somerset*; see N. 70. with the Inscription there, and thus english'd, " Here " lies the late most illustrious Dutchess of *Somerset*, ever celebrated for her Cha- " rity and Beneficence, who erected a Grammar-School for Boys at *Tottenham* in " the County of *Middlesex*, enlarg'd the Income of the Green-Coat Hospital at " *Westminster*, largely endow'd *Brazen-Nose*-College in *Oxford*, and St. *John*'s in " *Cambridge*, for the educating and nourishing Youth in Piety and good Litera- " ture; she was likewise an encourager of Trades and Handicrafts, and had " a tender regard to Old-Age, by erecting an Alms-House at *Froxfield* in *Wilt-* " *shire* for thirty Widows: She was very charitable to the Poor of St. *Margaret*'s " *Westminster*, where she instituted a Lecture, and gave many stately Ornaments " to the Church. She died the 25th of *October* 1692.

Chapel of St. ANDREW.

ON the North-West Corner of this Chapel is the ancient grey Marble Tomb of Abbat *Kirton*: N°. 71. Of which see in the *Lives of the Abbats*.

AGAINST the East Wall is a Table-Monument, to preserve the Memory of Sir *John Bourgh*, bearing this Inscription:

M. S.

Cœlis cœlestis, pars terris reddita terræ:
Ut grave descendit, sic leve summa petit.
Corporis hoc famum, Burghensis *nominis orbis*
Est Mausolæum spiritus ipse polus.

Magnanimus & illustrissimus vir Jo. Bourgh *nobilissimi Baronis Dom.* Guliel. Bourgh *à fortissimo heroe* Huberto *de* Burgho, *olim* Cantiæ *comiti oriundi, & nobiliss. fœminæ* D. Cat. Clinton *filiæ* D. Edward Clinton, Lincoln, *comitis nuper Angliæ Admirallus filius, ob res terra & mari gestas clarissimus,* Duisburghi *Gubernator bis equitis aurati honori donatus, primum in* Belgio *ab Illustriss. comite* Licestriense *Reginæ Ma. & Ord. Belgiorum Imperatore, deinde ab* Henrico *quarto* Gal. *rege post victoriam in agro S.* Andreano, *demum ob expugnatum & in Angl. invectam ingentem Hisp. navem caraca vul. de gemmis, auro, argento, aromatibus Indicis, &c. onustam navali dignus corona & applausibus exceptus. Dum nimis hostem cordatum licet & strenuum, tanquam viribus suis imparem, fatali animi securitate contemnit, multo cum suorum luctu, & patriæ damno morte immatura An. viz. ætatis suæ* 32. *Martii* 7. 1594. *præreptus, hic universæ resurrectionis tubam expectat. Tanti interim viri memoriam fugitivam revocans hoc qualecunque amoris pignus, donec magnificentius virtutibus, genio & nomine monumentum dignius paretur.*

G. B. A. M. P. *Anno Dom.*
1598.

Gladius meus non salvabit me, *Psal.* 43.

Tu es enim Domine qui vitæ & mortis habes potestatem & deducis ad portas mortis & reducis. Sap. Cap. 6.

The narrative part of which Epitaph is this in English: " The magnani- " mous and illustrious Man *John Bourgh*, Son of the noble Baron the Lord *Wil-* " *liam Bourgh*, descended from that brave Hero *Hubert de Burgh*, sometime " Earl of *Kent*, and the Noble Lady the Lady *Cath. Clinton*, Daughter of the " Lord *Edward Clinton*, Son of the Earl of *Lincoln*, late Admiral of *England*, " famous for his Exploits both by Sea and Land, Governour of *Duisburgh*, twice " honour'd with Knighthood, first in the Netherlands by the illustrious Earl of " *Leicester*,

" *Leicester*, Governour of Her Majesty's Forces and those of the United Pro-
" vinces; afterwards by *Henry* IV. King of *France*, at the Victory of St. *Andrean*.
" At length endeavouring to take and bring into *England* a huge *Spanish* Ship
" call'd a *Carack*, laden with Jewels, Gold, Silver, *Indian* Spices, *&c.* a Prize
" worthy a Naval Crown, and deserving the highest Applauses; whilst he, led
" by an unhappy Security of Mind, despis'd the Enemy, tho' too well guarded,
" and boldly defended superior to his Force, he met an untimely Death, to the
" grief of his Friends, and loss of his Country, in the 32d Year of his Age,
" on the 7th of *March* 1594. Thus snatch'd away, he here waits the Trumpet
" of a general Resurrection. In the mean time to stay the flying Memory of
" so great a Man this Monument, *&c.*

Here also near him lies Sir *John Burrough*, Governour under the Earl of *Essex* in the time of Queen *Elizabeth*

In this Chapel lies also buried, by the particular Directions of Queen *Elizabeth*, *Hen. Noel*, Esq; Brother to Sir *And. Noel*, he was Gentleman Pentioner to the Queen, and much esteem'd at Court for gentile Address, and skill in Musick. He died in *February* 1596.

In the middle of this Chapel, under a most magnificent and curious Monument of various Marble and Alabaster, adorn'd with Relieve and beautify'd with Painting and Gilding, lies buried Sir *Francis Norris*, a famous Warrior in the Netherlands, in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, by whom he was created Lord *Norris* of *Rycott*, and his Lady. Their Statues are at full length on the Tomb, as exhibited N°. 72. but there is no Inscription, nor it's likely ever was, for Mr. *Keep* in his Time tells us he could see no remains of any.

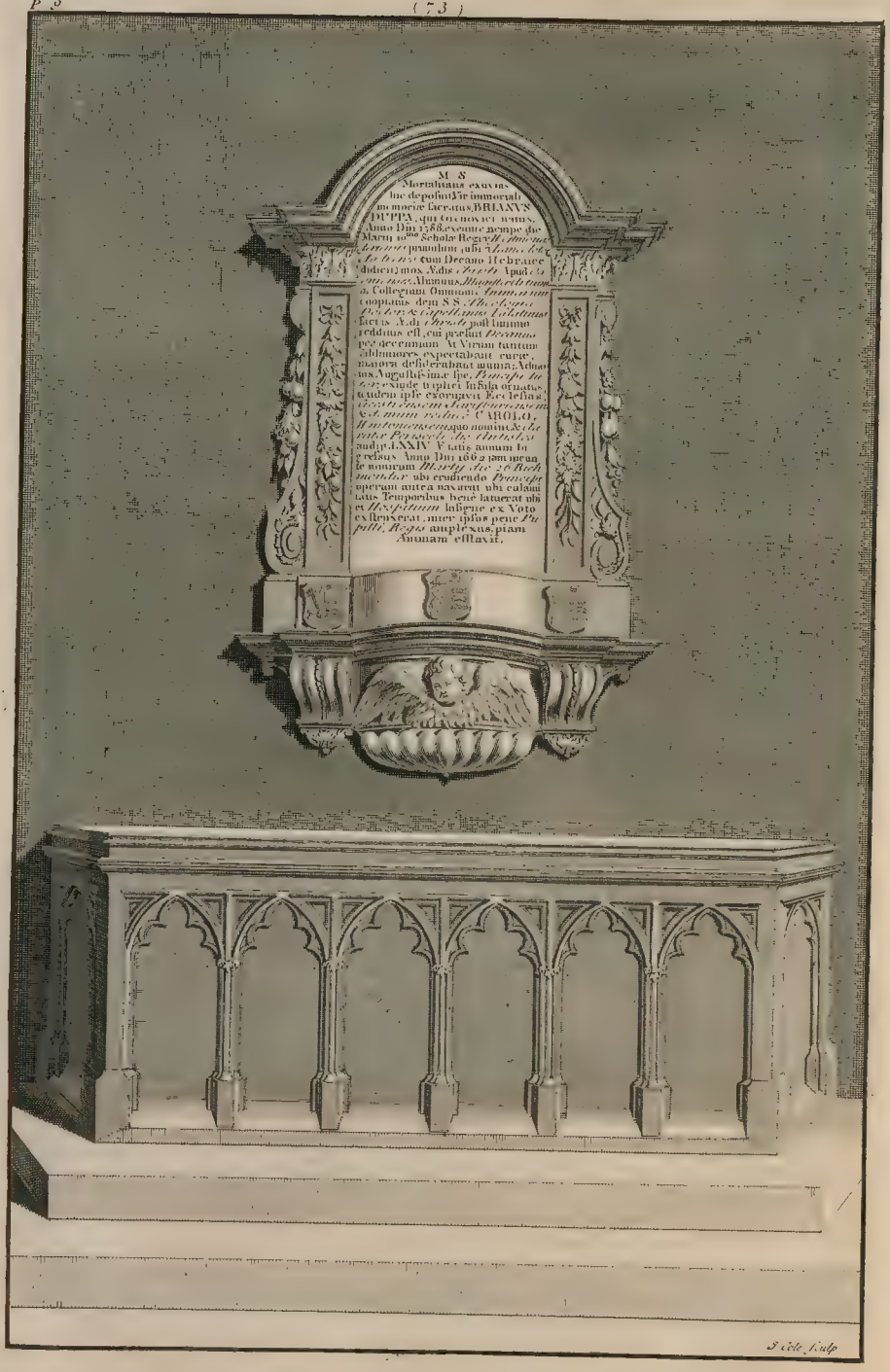
On the West-side of this Chapel is the back of the late Duke of *Newcastle*'s Tomb, the front being to the North-Cross.

Having thus gone through all the Chapels wherein are Monuments, for in that of St. *Blase* there are no remains of any, we now returning through the three last Chapels, now laid open into one, where, in *Keep*'s Time the Lower Convocation sat, into the Sacristary, or circular Passage surrounding St. *Edward*'s Chapel, and affording a Passage to the others, in which Area the several Tombs erected, and Persons of distinction buried, we next proceed to mention. And first to begin with the three ancient ones, on the West end and North side of it, fronting the Chapels of St. *Erasmus* and St. *John the Evangelist* on one side, and enclosing one part of the Pavement before the Altar, and once open to it on the other, which in *Keep*'s Time were thence to be viewed by withdrawing the Tapistry Hangings, but since erecting the new Altar wainscoted close up, and one of them to be by no means seen, and the others only from the side next the Area.

The first of these, which is entirely clos'd up, is the Westermost of the three, and near the wooden Hatches enclosing the Area from the North Cross, where, till of late Years, they attended to shew the Tombs, as they do now in the South side. The Tomb is of Freestone, made like a close Bed, the back of it wall'd towards the Area, against which Bishop *Duppa*'s Tomb is plac'd; the Tomb is cover'd with an ancient Gothick Arch, almost a half Circle, and an obstuse rising over it, adorn'd on the top with a *Fleur de liz*; on the side of the Arch are Vine-branches in Relievo, the Roof within is compos'd of many Angles, under which lies the Image of a Lady in a very ancient Dress, muffl'd under the Chin, and a Vail partly drawn over her, her Feet resting upon two Lyons, and her Head on Pillows, supported by Angels sitting on each side the Effigy, gilt and painted; on the side of the Tomb are six Niches, on which seem to have been

painted

Sr. Francis Norris Kt.



Aveline Wife to Edmund Crouchback

painted six Monks; and on the Pedestal towards the Area, are remains of Painting. This Tomb may, by the Curious, be seen justly engrav'd in Mr. *Sandyford*'s Genealogical History of the Kings of *England*; and the back of it in the same Plate with that of Bishop *Duppa* next following. It was erected for *Aveline* Countess of *Lancaster*, Daughter to *William de Fortibus*, Earl of *Albemarl* and *Holderness*, by *Isabella* Daughter and Heir of *Baldwin*, Sister and Heir of *Baldwin de Ripariis*, or *Rivers* Earl of *Devon*; she was married to *Edmond* Earl of *Lancaster*, Son to King *Henry* III. on the 6th Ides of *Apr.* 1269, being *Thursday* before St. *Ambrose*, at which Marriage the King was present. In right of this Lady, as Heir both to Father and Mother, her Husband had the Earldoms aforesaid and the Isle of *Wight*: She died the same Year of her Marriage. *Dugdale* mentions one *Aveline* Countess of *Lancaster* married this Year who died at *Stockwel* near *London*, 4. Id. of *Nov.* 1293. and was buried in the Priory of *Bromore* in *Wilts*. *Qu.* If not mistaken.

Mat. Paris, p. 1006. n 22.

Tho. Wykes, *Cron.* p. 87. *Milles.*

Baronage, *Vol.* I. p. 99.

On the back of which is a Table Monument of white Marble, N°. 73. erected for Dr. *Duppa* Bishop of *Winchester*, and Tutor to King *Charles* II. All in general who mention him give him the Character of a Person of excellent Qualifications, singular and exemplary Piety, of a resign'd Humility, and extensive Charity; to which if we add, a graceful and comely Personage, he was every way qualify'd for the Tuition of the Prince; and for the Conservation of the distress'd King, who when Prisoner in *Carisbrook-Castle*, was us'd to say his Confinement was much reliev'd by that Divine's Conversation, and whose exemplary Conduct had rais'd such reverence for him in his Royal Pupil, *Charles* II. that the Day before his Death, that Prince came to *Richmond*, and at the Bed-side asked his Blessing on his bended Knees: He liv'd universally belov'd, and dy'd equally esteem'd. He liv'd not two Years after the Restauration, and in that time he was a considerable Benefactor to *Christ-Church* College, and that of *All-Souls* in *Oxford*; to all the Cathedral Churches over which he had formerly presided; founded an Hospital at *Greenwich*, where he was born, with this Inscription over the Door, *A poor Bishop vow'd this House, but a great and wealthy one built it*; and lastly, he founded that remarkable Hospital at *Richmond*, where he dy'd. These Instances are sufficient Proofs of this great and good Man. Upon this Prelate's Death his Body was remov'd to *York-House* in the *Strand*, and thence in State hither, Dr. *King* Bishop of *Chichester* preach'd his Funeral Sermon. His Epitaph translated in *English* is as follows:

"BRIAN DUPPA, votive to Immortal Memory, here deposited his Mortality. "who was born at *Greenwich*, towards the end of the Year 1588. on the 10th "of *March*, first a Scholar at *Westminster* School, where he was instructed in "*Hebrew* by the then Dean, *Lancelot Andrews*; next Student of *Christ-Church* in "*Oxford*, elected A. M. in *All-Souls*, created D. D. and made Chaplain to the "Elector *Palatine*, afterwards revisiting his College of *Christ-Church*, he presided "as Dean there the space of ten Years; but higher Cares waited for, greater "Employment requir'd, so eminent a Person. He attended as Tutor to the "Prince of most Royal Expectation; from whence being grac'd with three suc"cessive Miters, he became the Ornament of as many Churches, *Chichester*, *Sa*"*lisbury*, and lastly, upon King *Charles*'s Restauration, *Winchester*; with which "Title he was distinguish'd, and that of *Prelate of the Garter*. In the begin"ning of his 74th Year, *A. D.* 1662. on the 26. *March*, being at *Richmond*, "where he liv'd while the Prince's Tutor, where he lay conceal'd in the trou"blesome Times, and where he founded a remarkable Hospital. He, folded in "the Arms of his Royal Pupil, breath'd forth his pious Soul.

He lies under the Pavement between the Tomb of *Valence*, and *Erasmus*'s Chapel: Over his Body is a large Stone of blue Marble, thus inscrib'd: *Hic jacet Brianus Winton.*

THE next, being the middlemost of the three ancient ones beforementioned, is compos'd of *Gothick* Arches, and Spires of grey Marble, inlaid, after the Mosaick manner, with stain'd Glass and the Effigy on it dress'd in Scarlet, painted and gilt, with a surcoat of Arms as here represented, N.74. This Monument was erected over ATHELMER or AYMER, surnam'd of *Valence*, third Son of *William* Earl of *Pembroke* beforemention'd, by *Joan* his Wife; he was a famous Warrior in the time of *Edward* III. in the 25th Year of whose Reign he attended him in his Expedition into *Flanders*; in his 26th Year he went against the *Scots*, in the 29th Ambassador into *France*, in the 34th Guardian of the Marches, and the King's Lieutenant in *Scotland*, and went against *Robert de Bruce*, whose Wife he took in the Castle of *Kentire*, and *Nigel* his Brother, the latter of which he hang'd, and all the rest in the Castle after a barbarous manner. He attended *Edward* I. in his last Expedition into *Scotland*, and at *Burgh* upon *Sands*, where that King died, was appointed by him on his Deathbed to carry his dying Charge to his Son against *Gavestone*, &c. In the first Year of *Edward* II. he was sent to the Pope, and the Year following join'd with others in pulling down *Gavestone* the Kings Favourite, and was one of them that seiz'd him in *Scarborough-Castle*, whence he was taken and hang'd. In the 10th of *Edward* II. he was at the Battle of *Bannocksbourne*, and in the same Year was taken Prisoner abroad, and oblig'd to ransom himself for 20000 *l.* of Silver. In the 11th of *Edward* III. he was Governour of *Rockingham-Castle*, and siding with the change of Government, ungenerously and unjustly was one of the Judges that gave Sentence on *Thomas* Earl of *Lancaster*, which (as some say) occasion'd his own Death soon after, for in the 17th of *Edw.* III. attending Queen *Isabel* into *France*, he was there murther'd on the 23 of *June*, dying without Issue tho' he had three Wives, the last of which who surviv'd him was *Mary* of St. *Paul*. He was a tall pale Man, says *Walsingham*, and from thence came the reflection made on him by *Gavestone*, who floutingly us'd to call him *Joseph the Jew*.

Dug. Baron.
Mat. Westm. p. 454.
Walsingham p. 62.
Ib. p. 66.
Milles.
Walf. Hist. p. 66.

The third and Eastermost of the three is more stately and lofty than the former, painted, gilt and inlay'd with stain'd Glass, the inside of the Canopy has been a Sky with Stars, but by Age chang'd into a dull Red. The whole is here exhibited N.75. This was erected for *Edmund Crouchback*, fourth Son to *Henry* III. by his Wife *Isabel*, Daughter and Coheir to *Raymond* Earl of *Provence*, born 16 *Jan.* 1245, or according to *Wykes* 1244. He was surnam'd *Crouchback*, as some think, on account of bowing or bending his Back, which Opinion is by others accounted ridiculous, and *Harding* particularly says it was a reflection made upon him by Parties in Government, for indeed *Lancaster* Claim arose from him: Others suppose it given him (according to the Custom of those Times, surnaming from Features or Dress) upon account of his Journey into the *Holy-Land* with his Brother *Edward*, and comes from the Word *Crouch*, a Cross, then worn as distinction on that Affair; and *Wykes* observes, that upon this Expedition vast Numbers were eager of it, *Caractare Crucis humeros suos adornabant*. Others assert he is no where in Writings call'd by any Title but *Gibbosus*, Bunchback, and that is most probable. At 19 Years old he was, upon *Simon de Montfort*'s Forfeiture, created Earl of *Leicester*, and Steward of *England*; at his 21st Year he was made Earl of *Lancaster*; which Title he always us'd, and had afterwards the Earldom and Estate of *Ferrars* Earl of *Derby*, together with that of *Campaign*, about the Year 1255. upon the Death of the Emperor *Frederick*, the Pope offers the Kingdoms of *Sicily*, *Apulia*, and *Calabria*, to *Richard* King of *Almain*, on condition to pay him a vast Sum of Money that he had disburs'd in defending them, and of the Papal Patrimony; but he refusing, the Pope sent a Ring by one of his Bishops in order to invest this *Edmund* with those Dominions, altho' *Conradus* was then living: Upon which (says *Matthew Paris*) his Heart exulted

Mat. Paris. p. 654.
Brook.
Cron. p. 86.
Vincent.
Walsin. Hist. p. 74
Ypodigm. Neust. p. 61.

Aymer de Valance Earl of Pembroke.

Edmund Crouchback Earl of Lancaster,
Son to Henry III.

exulted as tho' he had already the fealty of the Subjects and possession of the Kingdoms, and instantly he vow'd a Journey thither: The King no less pleas'd with this titular Honour sent *Peter de Eglebank*, Bishop of *Hereford*, to *Rome*, Wykes p.64. who accordingly obligated the Nation for the payment of a vast Snm in Marks of Silver, but this proving only a slight of the Court of *Rome*, to impose upon that credulous Prince his Father; after this prodigious Imposition it ended *in fumo*, tho' to further it there were several pieces of Gold stamp'd with this Title, *Aidmundus rex Siciliæ*. He married two Wives, the first *Aveline* beforemention'd, the other *Blanch* Queen of *Navarr*, Widow of *Henry*, by whom he had three Sons, *Thomas* Earl of *Lancaster*, executed, and reputed a Saint in *Edward* II. Walsingham Ypodigm. Time, *John* Lord of *Monmouth*, and *John* who liv'd in *France*; lastly, being sent Neust. p.68. in the Reign of his Brother *Edward* I. into *Aquitain*, with an Army, he there Ib. Hist. p.74 perform'd many notable Exploits: but being disappointed by his Soldiers falling from him, he took it to heart and died at *Bayon*, on the Feast of *Pentecost*, in the Year 1296, giving order on his Death-bed not to bury him till his Debts were paid; and was two Months after brought into *England* and interred here with great Solemnity. *Harding* says he was slain at *Bayon* the same time with C. 156. *William* of *Valence*, upon what authority I know not. These three Tombs formerly inclos'd this side of the Chancel, and make a glorious appearance from the Altar. On the Base of this Tomb towards the Area, is the remains of a curious, and perhaps the ancientest Painting extant, but much defac'd, being ten Knights arm'd with Banners and surcoats of Arms, and crossbelted, representing undoubtedly his Expedition into the *Holy-Land*, the number so suiting what *Matthew Paris* says, that there was Himself, Brother, four Earls, and four Barons, of which some may be discover'd, as one with a Surcoat Checquee, representing, I suppose, the Lord *Roger Clifford*. The Annals of *Waverly* mention Ad. An. 1270. *William* of *Valence* and *Thomas de Clare*, but they are not distinguishable, the colours on their Surcoats being lost.

On a small Monument of white Marble, adorn'd with an Urn, and affix'd to the corner of St. *Erasmus*'s Chapel, erected to the Memory of Mrs. CHRISTIAN KER, is this Inscription: "Here lies the Body of Mrs. *Christian Ker*, the most "deservedly belov'd Wife of *William Ker* of *Chatto* in the County of *Twigdale* "in *Scotland*, eldest Daughter to Sir *William Scot* of *Harden*, Baronet, in the said "County. She departed this Life upon the 16th day of *May* in the 41st Year "of her Age, *Anno Dom.* 1694.

On a Gravestone: "Here lies interr'd the Body of *Rebecca Foliot*, Daughter "of the Right Honourable *Henry* Lord *Foliot*, who departed this Life *Sept.* 5. "1697. the eleventh Year of her Age.

On the Pavement near the Gravestone of Bishop *Duppa*, and at the Feet of the former, is a blue one with this Inscription: *Johannes Doughty*, S. T. P. *hujus Ecclesiæ Prebendarius obiit* XXV Dec. MDCLXXII. *Ætatis suæ* LXXV.

This Gentleman, who was a Friend of the Bishops, was born at *Martley* in *Worcestershire*, was Fellow of *Merton-College Oxon* 1619. afterwards Chaplain Athæn. Oxon. to the Earl of *Northumberland*, presented by his College to the Rectory of *Lapworth* in *Warwickshire*; but upon breaking out of the Grand Rebellion he left all and retir'd to the King at *Oxford*, where he was (by Bishop *Duppa*) preferr'd to be Lecturer to St. *Edmund*'s Church in that City; after the King's Forces were routed in the West he retir'd to *London*, and liv'd with Sir *Nathaniel Brent* in *Little-Britain*; after the Restauration he was made Prebend of this Church, Rector of *Cheam* in *Surry*, and commenc'd Dr. in Divinity; he liv'd to be childish a second time by Age, and died at *Westminster* on *Christmas-Day*, as beforementioned.

NOT

NOT far from the Chapel of St. *John Evangelist*, and joining the bottom of Abbat *Estney*'s Tomb, are two old Gravestones plated with two Images of Monks of this Church, with these Inscriptions: On the one,

O Deus, æterno donetur munere vitæ,
Thomas Brown *Monachus, juncta sepulchra tenens,*
Illius hic Pietas rogat, hoc te spesque, fidesque,
Te rogat hoc verus religiosus amor
Surreptum monachi fraterni deplangite mundo,
Proque illo crebras fundite quæso preces.

Libera me Domine, de morte æterna in die illa tremenda, cum cœli movendi sunt, cum veneris judicare seculum per ignem.
Domine ne memineris iniquitatem nostrarum antiquarum.

THE other upon HUMPHREY ROBERTS, a Monk of this Church likewise, is as follows:

Robertus *Monachus jacet* Humphrey *vocitatus,*
Quem dolit extinctum religiosa cohors.
Nam bonus, & prudens, & Thesaurarius olim,
Contulit huic sacro commoda multa loco.
Virgine nate dea, Deus O! qui vota, precesque
Exaudis, famulum transfer ad astra tuum.
Obiit Idus Februarii 1508.
Credo quod Redemptor meus vivit & in novissimo die de terra resurrecturus sum, & in carne mea videbo Deum salvatorem meum.
Cito anticipent nos misericordiæ tuæ, quia pauperes facti sumus nimis.

Somewhat lower than which, and nearer *Henry* VII. Chapel, is another plated Gravestone with this Inscription:

Hic jacet frater GULIELMUS AMUNDISHAM *quondam Monachus hujus Loci Receptor nostri Canonici. Qui obiit Anno Dom.* 1420. *Mense Julii Die decimo quarto; cujus Anima propitietur Deus. Amen.*

Affix'd to a Pillar on the East-side St. *Erasmus*'s Chapel-door, a Monument N°. 76. for JANE CREW, Daughter of Sir *John Poultney*, Kt. and Wife to Sir *Cloppesby Crew*; she died the 2d of *Decemb. An.* 1639, aged 30 Years.

ON the other side one of the like Materials, with this Inscription:

JULIANA CREW *Virgo pientissima, charissima & unica Filia* Ranulphi *de* Crew *Equitis Aurati, Regi Tribunalis Capitalis Justiciarii, ex* Juliana de Cloppesby *conjuge, vetustæ familiæ de* Cloppesby *in agro* Norfolciensi *Cohærede, suscepta, Redemptoris adventum his expectat. Vernante ætate in Patriam obiit* 22. *Apr.* 1621. *i. e. Julian Crew* a most pious young Lady, the dearest and only Daughter of *Ralph de Crew*, Kt. Chief Justice of the King's-Bench, by *Julian de Cloppesby* his Wife, a Coheiress of the ancient Family of *Cloppesby* in *Norfolk*, here expects her Redeemer's coming. She died in the flower of her Age, on the 22d of *April* 1621.

Under a Gravestone near it and at Dr. *Doughty*'s Feet, lies JOHN CREW, of *Crew* in *Cheshire*, who died *Anno* 168¾. The Inscription thus: *Depositum honorabilis & admodum insignis viri* Johannis Crew *de* Crew *in Comitatu* Cestriæ, *Armigeri primogeniti* Cloppesby Crew, *Militis, qui piissimè in Domino obdormivit decimo tertio die* Februarii, *Anno Ætatis suæ quinquagessimo nono Anno Dom.* 168¾.

ADJOIN-

The Lady Jane Crewe.

J. Cole Sculp

Esther de la Tour de Governet

S.r Thomas Ingram Kt.

ADJOINING to the Base of *Henry* III. Tomb lies buried JOHN Lord Viscount *Fitzharding*: On his Gravestone this Inscription; "Here lieth the Body "of *John Fitzharding* Lord Viscount *Fitzharding* of *Bear-haven*, and Baron *Bel*"*keley* of *Rathdown* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, he was one of the four Tel"lers of the Exchequer, and Treasurer of the Chamber to Her Majesty Queen "*Anne*, and *Custos Rotulorum* of *Somersetshire*. Who departed this Life the "19. Day of *Decemb.* 1712. in the 63*d*, Year of his Age.

Under a Gravestone at his Feet lies his Lady.

On the opposite side the Area and near the Bases of *Ruthál* and *Colchester*'s Tombs, is an old Gravestone plated with Brass, representing a Man, but much worn, for *John Windsor*, Nephew to Sir *William* of *Windsor*, a famous Man in the Reign of King *Edward* III. Lieutenant of *Ireland*, and who married to the famous *Alice Perrers*, the King's reputed Mistress. This *John*, who liv'd at *Stanwel*, had been a Soldier in his Youth, and was a great Commander in the Wars in *Ireland*, and in the Battle at *Shrewsbury* with *Henry* IV. but repenting him of his Bloodshed, finish'd his Life in Piety, and died in the 2*d* of *Henry* V. on *Easter-Eve*, viz. 7*th* of *April* 1414. The Inscription is thus in *Latin* Rhimes.

In obitum JOHANNIS WINDSORI *Epitaphium.*
Est bis septenus M. Christo quater Annus,
Vespera Pascalis dum septima [illegible] fit Aprilis,
Transit e Mundo JOHANNES WINDSORE, *nomine notus;*
Corde gemens Mundo, confessus crimin[illegible]tus,
Fecerit heredem Gulielmus *Avunculus istum,*
Miles, & Armigerum, dignus de nomine dignum.
Dum [illegible]venilis erat, bello multos perimebat;
Poste[illegible]nituit, & eorum Vulnera flevit;
Recumbens obiit, hic nunc in carcere quiescit.
Vivat æternum Spiritus ante Deum.

THE next Monument in the Area, is a curious one of white Marble, representing a Lady on her Death-Bed, with Mourners weeping, done finely in Relieve, but the Light, (not being consulted in affixing it,) falls so strongly on the Nose of the dead Person that it represents it as a Dent, and intirely ruins the Beauty of the Face. This Monument which see here represented N. 77. was for *Esther de la Tour de Gouvernet*, the Lord *Eland*'s Lady; see the Epitaph in *Latin* and *English* both on the Plate in the manner it stands on the Monument, and in the Pavement is a Gravestone with the same Inscription *literatim.*

Near the same Place is likewise buried the Lady ESTHER, Marchioness *de Gouvernet*, Mother of the abovemention'd Lady; she dy'd *July* 4. 1722. aged 86 Years, and was buried from the *Jerusalem* Chamber on *Tuesday July* 10. These two Ladies lie in a handsome Vault near the aforesaid Tomb, in which lies the Mother of the last mention'd, and Grandmother of the first: There is room for four Coffins remaining.

Between *Henry* III. Tomb and St. *Paul*'s Chapel-door is a Gravestone thus inscrib'd: 'Sir *Thomas Peyton* of the County of *Kent*, died *Feb.* 11. 168$\frac{3}{4}$. And under it, on the same Gravestone; 'Here also lies Dame *Catherine Longville*, 'Relict of Sir *Thomas Longville* of *Wolverpton* in the County of *Bucks*, Bart. 'and second Daughter to Sir *Thomas Peyton* of *Knowlton* in *Kent*, Bart. died '*Dec.* 30. 1715. aged 70.

On a Gravestone adjoining; 'Here lies *Elizabeth Longville*, Wife to *William* 'Longville, Esq; of the *Inner-Temple*, *London*, and third Daughter to Sir *Thomas* 'Peyton of *Knowlton* in *Kent*, Bart. died *Jan.* 14. 1715. aged 69.

NEAR them, but with no Inscription, lies *William Longville*, Esq; who died *March* 21. 1721. aged 21 Years, and was buried 30. *March*.

ON a Gravestone near St. *Paul*'s door; "Here lies the Body of *George Wild*, "Esq; lately a Member of the Honourable House of Commons in Parliament, "Son of *George Wild*, late Serjeant at Law, deceased, and youngest Brother of "*John Wild*, Lord chief Baron of the Exchequer. *Obiit* 15. *die Jan.* 1649. *In vitâ honest. in lege & literis erudit. in morte fortis & pius.*

THIS *Wild* who is here call'd Lord chief Baron of the Exchequer, must not be look'd on as a Judge, but an Executioner; he being a Creature of *Cromwel*'s and made use of in all his bloody Designs, and was the Person who barbarously condem'd Captain *Burley* for attempting the King's Escape from the *Isle of Wight*, and was the first that hang'd a Man for High-Treason in adhering to his Prince; and soon after acquitted *Rolph* for attempting to shoot the King, for which, says the Noble Historian, this infamous Judge was made Chief Baron.

Hist. Rebell. *b.* 10.

Ib. *b.* 11.

The next Monument in the Area is at the corner of St. *Nicholas* Chapel, and near the Steps to *Henry* VII. Chapel, it is of Alabaster and Marble, adorn'd with a neat Urn, erected for Sir *Thomas Ingram*, Kt. a famous Loyalist, Chancellor of the Duchy of *Lancaster* and Privy-Counsellor to King *Charles* II. This Mon. see N°. 78. with its Inscription.

Opposite to it, and fix'd to the corner of *Henry* V. Chapel, on this side, as *Gouvernet*'s is on t'other, and under *Philippa*'s Tomb, is a Monument of black Marble with a Busto of Brass gilt, for Sir *Robert Aiton*, Kt. a Person of great Virtue and Learning, especially in Poetry: he was Gentleman of the Privy-chamber to King *James*, and sent Legate into *Germany* to the Emperor; he died *Anno* 1638. See N°. 79.

AFFIX'D to the Pillar dividing St. *Nicholas*'s from St. *Edmund*'s Chapel, is a Monument of Alabaster being a Busto, gilt in some places with Gold, erected for *Richard Tufton*, Esq; with this Epitaph:

"Here lies the Body of *Richard Tufton*, Esq; third Son of Sir *John Tufton* of "*Hothfield* in *Kent*, Knight and Baronet, by *Christian Brown* his Wife, one of "the Daughters and Coheirs of Sir *Humphrey Brown*, Knight, one of the Justices "of the Common-Pleas, and *Anne* his Wife, Daughter to *George* Earl of *Kent*. "Which Sir *John Tufton* left Issue married, by the aforesaid *Christian* his Wife, "*Nicholas* Baron of *Tufton* and Earl of *Thanet*, *Humphrey Tufton*, Knight, the "aforesaid *Richard Tufton*, and *William Tufton* Baronet of *Ireland*, *Cicely* Coun-"tess of *Rutland*, and *Mary* Countess of *Dunbar*; the rest died unmarried. "This *Richard* married *Crisogon* youngest Daughter and Coheir of *Herbert Mor-"ley* of *Gline* in *Sussex*, Esq; The other Daughter of the said *Morley* being *Mar-"garet*, and the eldest, was married unto Sir *Humphrey Tufton* beforenamed, "who erected this Monument in Memory of his Brother Mr. *Richard Tufton*, "who departed this mortal Life, leaving Issue *John*, *Mary* and *Christian*, the 4th "of *October*, *Anno Dom.* 1631.

In this part of the Area lie three Gravestones for the Honourable Persons following, thus Inscrib'd:

On the first, adjoining Abbat *Berkynge*'s Gravestone; Dame *Frances Apsley*, who died *Sept.* 22. 1698.

On the second; Sir *Samuel Apsley*, who departed this Life *Octob.* 15. 1683.

On the third; *Allen Apsley*, Esq; who died *Aug.* 5. in the Year 1691.

Between the Basis of *Richard* II. Tomb and that of *Edward* III. lies *Thomas Bilson*, D. D. he was sometime Warden of *Manchester* College, next made Bishop of *Worcester*, 1595. having sat there two Years was translated to *Winchester*, and made Privy Counsellor to King *James* I. he died 18. *June* 1616. aged 69 Years. On his Gravestone: *Memoriæ sacrum, hic jacet* Thomas Bilson, Wiltonienſis *nu-*

per

Children of Henry y^e III.

per Episcopus & serenissimo Principi Jacobo Magnæ Britanniæ, *Regi potentissimo sanctioribus consiliis, quò quum Deo & Ecclesiæ ad annos undevigenti fideli ter à Episcopatu deservisset, mortalitatem, sub certa spe resurrectionis exuit decimo octavo die mensis* Junii *Anno Dom.* 1616. *Ætatis suæ* 69.

NEAR this is an ancient Stone, but the Plates are torn off, which when remaining bare this Inscription:

Ecce Radulphus Selby *jacet hic Conobita,*
Doctor per merita prepotens lege perita,
Legibus ornatus, a regibus & veneratus,
Ordo ejusque status per cum fit conciliatus,
M. C. *quater,* x. *his post partum virginis iste*
Michaelis *festo tibi speravit bone Christe.*

This *Ralph Selby* Dr. of the Civil and Canon Laws and Monk of this House, was in great favour with *Henry* IV. and his Son, and died 29. *Sept.* 1420. in the eighth of the latter's Reign.

NEAR the basis of *Richard* the Second's Tomb, in the Area, is an ancient flat Stone in the Pavement, formerly plated with a Man's Effigies and a Canopy with Arms, and an Inscription round it, of which I can find no more remaining than broken words: *Under this is buried Sir* John Golofre, (*or* Holofre) *call'd Lord of* Langley, *natural Son of Sir* John Golofre, Kt. *by* Johannet Pulham. This *Golofre* was a famous Man in *Richard* the Second's Time, by whom he was sent Embassador into *France, anno* 1389. and was one of the King's Favourites prosecuted by the discontented Lords, and had suffer'd as *Burleigh* and others, but that he was Abroad. He married (as some say) the Lady *Philippa Fitzwalter,* and Duchess of *York,* who lies buried in St. *Nicholas*'s Chapel: Yet *Dugdale* says, he married *Elizabeth* Countess of *Sarum,* Sister to the said *Philippa:* he died at *Wallingford* in the County of *Oxford,* 20 *Richard* II. 1396. having directed his Body should be buried in the Chancel of the *Friers minors* Church at *Oxford,* near his Father, if he should die before his Wife: but notwithstanding that, the King gave Orders for his burial in this Church. His Will, dated three days before his death, I have added, as I find it among the Papers of Mr. *Antony a Wood.*

Knighton, An. 1389.
Ib.
Sandford, Keep, &c.
Dugdale's Baron.

In Dei nomine, Amen. 19 January 1393. *Ego* Johannes Golofre, *miles, compos mentis mea, &c. Item lego corpus meum sepeliendum in cancillo ecclesiæ fratrum minorum Oxon. juxta Patrem meum, si contigerit me mori infra terminum nuptiæ. Item lego* Philippæ *uxori meæ, &c. Item lego dominæ* Elizabethæ Golafre x*l. Item lego* Aliciæ Golofre *sorori meæ* xx*l. Item lego* Johanni Golafre *consanguineo meo,* x*l. Item lego Fratribus Minoribus* Oxon. *si ita sit quod corpus meum sepultum fuerit cum eisdem juxta Patrem meum,* x*l. At si contingat sesepultum fuerit alibi, tunc volo quod prædicti Fratres minores non habeant eandem summam. Item lego* Richardo Wyghtman *prædicto* Roberto Wyghtman 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d. &c.*

At the end of the Will it is said, That whereas he willed his Body to be buried in the Grey Fryers at *Oxon,* yet the King disposed of it otherwise, *viz.* that it should be buried at the Conventual at *Westminster.*

Probatum fuit hoc Test. per Ric, *Episcopum* Sarum, 27 *Nov.* 1396.

On a Gravestone near *Golofre*'s was sometime this Inscription in Brass: *Here lieth* Cecill Ratcliffe, *sometime chief Gentlewomon with my Lady of* Dudley. *On whose Soul God have mercy. Amen. Mercy, Grace and Forgiveness.* Cambden.

At the door of St. *Benedict*'s Chapel lie three or four Gravestones cross the Area to *Sebert*'s Tomb. On one this Inscription; *Here lieth* James Cranfield, *Earl of* Middlesex, *who died the* 16*th of* September, An. Dom. 1652.

On

ON another: *Near interr'd lieth the Body of* Lyonel *Earl of* Middlesex, *Baron* Cranfield *of* Cranfield *in the County of* Bedford, *one of the Gentlemen of his Majesty's Bedchamber. He was second Son to* Lyonel *Earl of* Middlesex *Lord High Treasurer of* England; *the last of that Honourable Family. He died the 26th day of* October *in the Year of our Lord* 1674.

ON a third, this: *Under this Marble lies the Body of* Anne, *Countess Dowager, Wife to* Lyonel *Earl of* Middlesex, *Lord High Treasurer of* England: *She departed this Life the 3d day of* February *in the Year of our Lord* 1669.

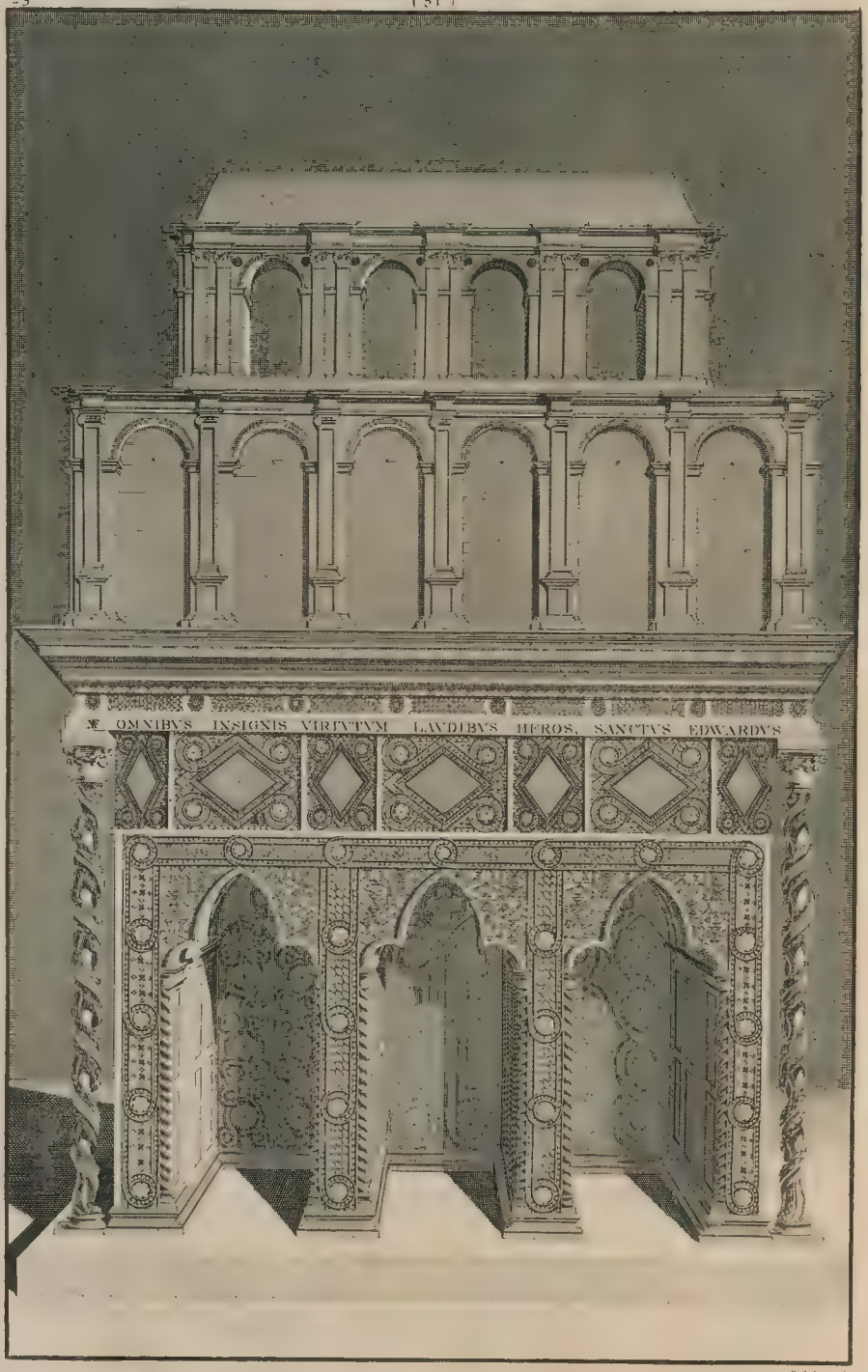
NEAR these Gravestones is the curious mosaick Tomb erected for *Henry* 3ds Children: which see engrav'd N. 80. an account of it see Vol. I.

PASSING from this Area through the Hatches into the South Cross we turn in at a side door which brings into the Choir, before the Rails of the High Altar, and through them, upon the curious mosaick Pavement, which is esteem'd unequall'd in its kind. About the Year 1258. when *Richard Ware* was elected Abbat of this Church, he going to *Rome* for Consecration, in his return thro' *France* purchas'd, from the Ruins of a decay'd Building there, the Materials of a mosaick Pavement; which Work was formerly, *i. e.* towards the decline of the *Roman* Empire, in great esteem, and consisted of small pieces of Clay painted and burnt like Bricks, and being of various colours made, by a just disposition, variety of curious Figures, more beautiful and durable than the finest Marble; but this is suppos'd to be compos'd of real Marble, as Porphyry, Touch, Jasper, Lydian, Alabaster, and Serpentine; it is form'd in several Squares and Circles, the Stones are square, and about a Finger in length, of which, a great number being taken up at erecting the new Altar, some of them are with the Right Honourable the Lord *Harley*. The Pavement, at erecting that Altar, was threaten'd with a total dissolution by the Workmen, whose mercenary and misjudging Notions destroy whatever is venerable, but by the Influence of the Lord *Oxford*, and the care of the then Bishop of *Rochester*, it was for the most part sav'd; yet they broke it up under where the Altar stands, and where the marble Slabs lie round the edges on the sides. What is left makes a most beautiful appearance, and seems to brave all the Injuries of Time, but for that the brass circles of Letters are almost worn out. The Reader may remember, that I propos'd a larger number of Verses than were ever publish'd on it, but in the hurry of that Volume had not leisure to examine every thing that pass'd through my hands, and those Verses which I then thought engrav'd on it, I find in reality were not, but in praise of it only. The genuine Verses are these, on the World and Man's Age.

Si Lector posita prudenter cuncta revolvat,
Hic finem primum mobilis inveniet.
Sepes, trina, canes, & equos, homines super addus,
Cervos & corvos, aquilus, immania cete.
Mundi quodque sequens perennis triplicat Annos,
Sphæricus Archetypum, globus hic monstrat Microcosmum
Christi milleno, biscenteno duodeno
Cum sexageno sub ductis quatuor Anno.
Tertius Henricus *Rex, Urbs, Odericus, & Abbas.*
Hos compegere Porphyreos Lapides.

By these Verses it appears that the Stones were Porphyry, and that it was laid *Anno* 1272. by which its age is no less than 452 Years.

Thus much for the Pavement. On the North side of this Place lay once open the magnificent Tombs of *Valence, Crouchback* and his Lady; and under them in



J. Cole Sculp

The Shrine of S.t Edward.

in the Pavement where is now Marble, were old Tombstones plated, for Abbat *Ware*, Abbat *Henly*, and Abbat *Sudbury*, of which, and their Epitaphs, see in their Lives. There was one likewise for Sir *Thomas Clifford*, Kt. Governour of *Berwick*.

ON the South side was once open the Tomb of *Sebert*, which we have already describ'd. And near it another of Freestone, having on it, in a Cypher *AC*, and on the sides the Arms of *Cleve* and *Juliers*; it was erected to the Memory of *Anne* of *Cleve*, Sister to *William* Duke of *Cleve*, a *Lutheran* Prince in *Germany*. This Lady was contracted in Marriage by King *Henry* VIII. she was receiv'd in great Triumph at *Blackheath* on the 3d of *January* 1539. on the 9th of the same Month married, and the *July* following, by the King and the Archbishop of *Canterbury*'s Authority, divorced, with liberty to remarry. After this Divorce the Queen liv'd single in *England*, and was call'd the *Lady Anne of Cleve*; and sixteen Years after, *viz.* in the fourth of Queen *Mary*'s Reign, she died at *Chelsey*, and was here buried, without any Epitaph.

IN the Pavement near her, lies buried a more unfortunate Queen, *viz.* *Anne* Wife to *Richard* III. Daughter to *Nevil* Earl of *Warwick*, she was, as most think, poyson'd by order of that Usurper her Husband, to make way for a Marriage with *Eliza*. Daughter to his Brother *Edward* IV. and was the fifth Royal Life he had taken away to secure his illgotten and shortliv'd Power.

ON the same side was formerly a Gravestone plated for Abbat *Wenlock*, and about it for several other Abbats, as will be seen in their Lives. Before the Rails lie buried Dr. *South* and *Busby*, under blue Gravestones, their Graves join, and are turn'd over with Arches of Brick. Passing hence through the Doors on the sides of the High-Altar brings us into the

Chapel of St. EDWARD.

Which Chapel is pav'd with the same mosaick Work as that before; in the midst of it stands the Shrine of that Saint, and round it the Tombs of our *English* Kings; the Chapel is but small, but so solemn and venerable, that it strikes a greater Idea of religious Solitude and Contemplation than any Place perhaps in the World. Of the Saint and his Miracles see *Vol.* I. It remains now to give an account of the manner of his Translation, and to describe this Piece of Antiquity as it now remains.

The several Miracles and Prophecies mention'd particularly by *Alured*, occasi-on'd his Canonization, as beforemention'd, *viz.* 1163. says *Paris*, and *Matth. Westminster* 1164. *Thomas Becket* order'd his Body to be taken out of the Ground and plac'd in a Feretry: which was remov'd by *Henry* III. as is likewise before mention'd. The manner of which removal is by an ancient Historian thus de-scrib'd: 'This Prince (says he) being uneasy that the Reliques of St. *Edward* 'were poorly enshrin'd and not elevated, resolv'd so great a Luminary should 'not lie buried, but be plac'd high on a Candlestick, to enlighten the Church, 'and therefore on the 3d Ides of *October*, the day of his first Translation, he 'summon'd the Nobility, Magistrates and Burgesses of this Land to *Westminster*, 'to attend at so solemn an Affair, at which time his Chest being taken out of the 'old Shrine, the King, and his Brother the King of the *Romans*, carried it upon 'their Shoulders to the view of the whole Church; and at the same time his 'Sons, *Edward* (afterwads King), *Edmond* Earl of *Lancaster*, the Earl of *Warren*, 'and the Lord *Philip Basset*, and many other Nobles as many as could come 'near to touch it, supported it with their Hands to this Shrine, which was of 'Gold adorn'd with precious Stones, and eminently placed in the Church: This 'was the first Day that Divine Service was celebrated in this Church after the

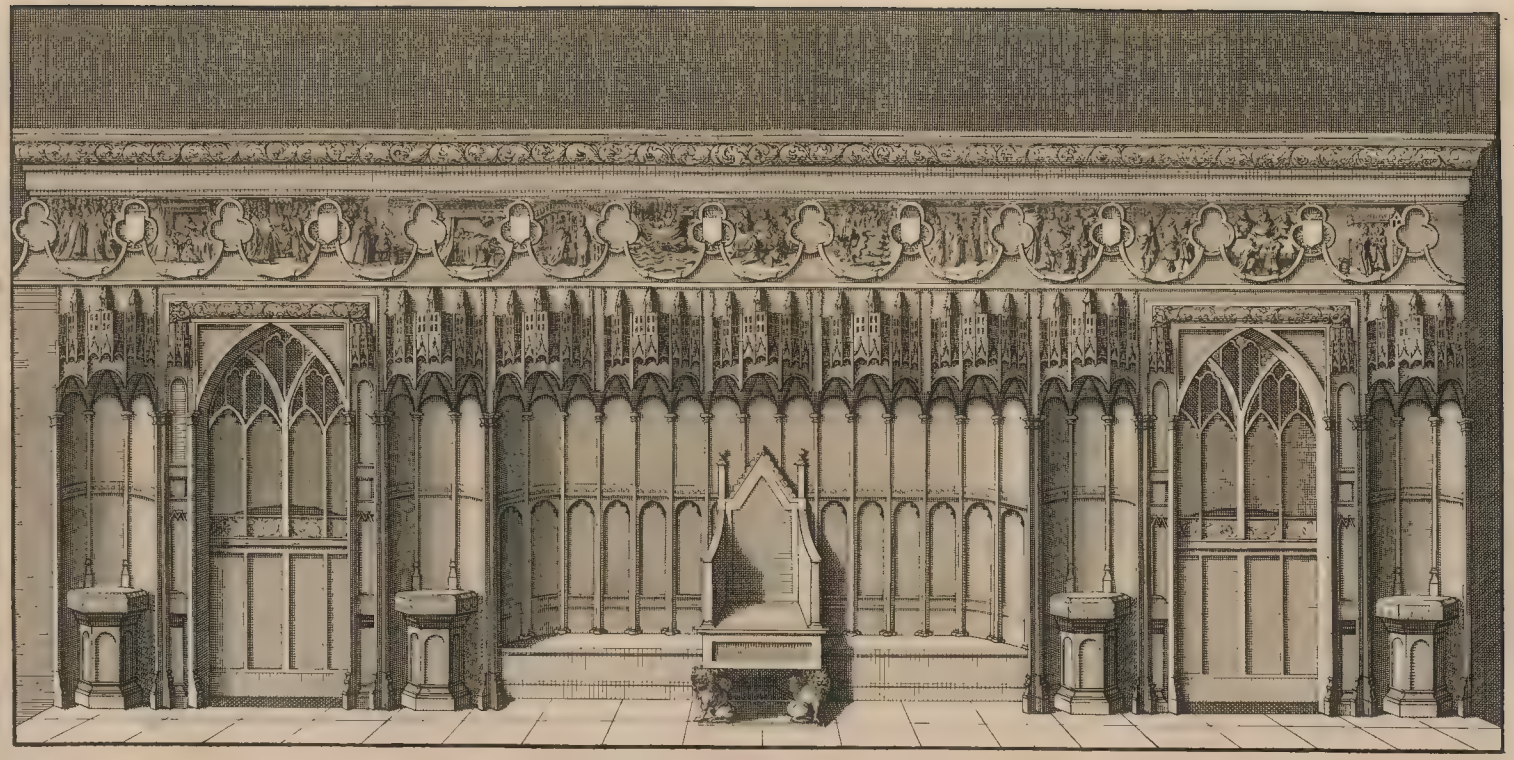
Mat. Westm. p. 248. N. 51.
Mat. Paris. p. 99. N. 33.
ibid. p. 1005. N. 39.
Tho. Wykes. Chron. p. 88.

Mat. West. p. 400. N. 7. King rebuilt it: At which Translation were present one *Benedict*, a Clerk of *Winchester*, and *John* a Layman, who being possest with Devils came from *Ireland* purposely to receive Benefit from this Saint, and upon seeing his Chest removed, the Devils were instantly cast out. There was the same Day a great Feast held by the King in honour of him, of which Feasts, tho' hinted before, it will not be amiss to mention the Custom of observing them, which was thus: 'On the Vigil of this Saint the King with those Nobles who attended at this Solemnity, were cloathed in white Garments, and spent the Vigils strict in Fasting, 'Watching, and Prayer, and Acts of Charity, remaining all Night in the Abby 'Church, the next Day he gave orders that solemn Mass should be sung in the 'Church, the Choire being clothed in Vestments of the richest Silk which he gave 'for that Purpose, and the Church illuminated with innumerable Wax Tapers 'and the finest Musick; the Feast of his Translation was likewise very magnifi- 'cent, at which Feasts the King generally took occasion to call his Parliament, 'and transact the great Affairs of the Nation.

Mat. West. p. 344.

This Account being so particular I could not omit it. I next proceed to describe this Shrine as it now appears.

The Shrine is compos'd of various colour'd Stones, said by some to be part of those which Abbat *Ware* brought to pave the Altar: but I think there is a large difference, if we may guess by what remains; the Floor indeed is of the same Materials with that before the Altar, but the Shrine seems to be of a thin Mosaick, like *Henry* the 3d's Tomb. The Stone-work is hollow within-side, and within it, about as high as the top of the side Arches, is a large Chest banded with Iron, and now almost lost in Dust, over the Stone-work is a Frame of Wainscot, said in time past to have been curiously plated with Gold, and adorn'd with precious Stones; the Frame is very neat and regular, but seems never to have been cover'd, and as for the Jewels that adorn'd it they are still there, for on the Pillasters between the Arches is a kind of Mosaick-work of stain'd Glass, a customary Ornament at that time, as appears by the Tomb of *Edmund Crouchback* on the North-side the Altar, which is inlaid after the same manner. This Frame was cover'd at top, as appears by the Draught in Mr. *Sandford*; but that upper Frame is much disjointed and sunk in; over which Frame was the curious one mention'd by *Paris*. This Shrine was undoubtedly repair'd or built at several times, as appears, in some measure, by the difference of Workmanship; for Instance, the Pillars at the West-end are very unlike, the one having a Dorick Chapiter, the other a wreath of Vine-leaves; the same dissimilitude is between the East-end and the West, the latter standing on a Greave, or the basis of the Tomb, the former having no Chapiter and the basis buried in the Earth. But for this perhaps a Reason may be given; for under the Chair of the Coronation the Floor is pav'd with Tiles different from the mosaick Pavement, in which place, I am inclin'd to think, were Steps to descend under the Tomb, where (very probably) the enshrin'd Body of this Saint lay; the Custom of enshrining being very different, for sometimes the Coffin was plac'd level with the surface of the Earth, sometime upon it, and sometime *in altum*: The first was to Men of exemplary Piety, who had suffer'd no more for Religion than what Self-denial, self-impos'd Severities and Abstinence requir'd, which was the Case of this Saint; the other for Men of more early Example, and was first a Custom, as in the Case of *Cuthbert* before he was Sainted, and others, but afterwards grew a favour to Saints of the second Rank; the elevated Body was usually for such who had suffer'd Martyrdom for Religion. The Shrine seems to have been repair'd, and I am inclin'd to think, in *Richard* the 2d's Time, as appears by the painted Mosaick of Gold, and black in some Places, but the frame-



A Prospect of Edward the Confessor's Chapel.

frame-Work at top I take to have been *ab origine*. Round the Verge of this Tomb is this Inscription in Letters of Gold on black.

Omnibus insignis virtutum laudibus heros,
Sanctus EDWARDUS *Confessor, Rex venerandus.*
Quinto die jani moriens super Æthera scandit,
Sursum corda. Moritur Anno Domini 1065.

THIS Inscription is suppos'd to have been put on it in the Time of *Richard* the Second, when the old One, which was embos's'd on it, was worn away, which when remaining was thus:

Anno milleno Domini, cum septuageno,
Et bis centeno, cum completo quasi dexo,
Hoc opus est factum, quod Petrus *duxit in actum,*
Romanus *Civis, homo, causam noscere si vis,*
Rex fuit Henricus, *sancti præsentis amicus.*

But the Letters of the forme being not the usual Character of that Age, I suppose it was since renew'd. Before I leave this Shrine, it will be necessary to take some notice of a Narrative concerning the finding St. *Edward*'s Body, and the Cross in the Chest enclos'd, as beforemention'd, which was thus: 'One *Young* belonging to the Choir of this Church, which *Young*, by the way, was no other then *Henry Keep*, who in 'King *James* 2*d*'s Time being reconcil'd to the Church of *Rome*, chang'd his Name, 'sometime after the Coronation of King *James* the II. observ'd the Chest be-'forementioned to be broken, as he suppos'd, by the fall of a Beam from the Co-'ronation Scaffolding, which had broken a Hole in the Lid over the Breast: He 'went with two Friends who came to see the Tombs, and fetching a Ladder to 'see if the Report was true, found it so, upon which, putting in his Hand, he 'turn'd the Bones, and found under the Shoulder Blades a Crucifix, richly adorn'd 'and enamel'd, and a gold Chain of twenty Inches long, with Pieces of Linen, 'and gold colour'd Silk; the Head was solid and firm, the upper and lower 'Jaws full of Teeth, and a List of Gold round the Temples, and much Dust in 'the Coffin; this Cross he presented the King, who, he says, thereupon or-'der'd the Coffin to be enclos'd in a new One two Inches thick, and cramp'd 'with Iron Wedges.

ON the South side of this Shrine, was deposited the Body of *Editha* or *Egitha*, Queen to the Sainted King *Edward*, she was Daughter of *Godwin*, Earl of *Kent*, a Woman of Beauty and Virtue, whence the Writers of that Time compar'd her to a Rose growing from a Briar.

Sicut Spina rosam genuit Godwinus *Edivam.*

But this Reflection upon *Godwin* is owing to the *Norman* Writers, whose Invasions he strenuously oppos'd, and the Churchmen, whose Rights he sometimes invaded, for the Man himself, setting aside his Pride and arbitrary Management, made brave head against the Inroaders upon his Countries Rights. But to return, This Lady was, says *Ingulphus* the Abbat, (who knew her personally, being himself bred in the Court,) 'A Woman of Beauty, Learning and excellent Conduct 'of Life, of religious Humility, mild, sincere and obliging. I have, says he, fre-'quently seen her when my Father liv'd in the Court, and as I have return'd from 'School, *i. e.* at *Westminster*, she would often stop me and examine me in the 'Classicks, and pose me with wondrous Readiness in my Grammar and Logick, 'and then generally order'd a little Maid that waited on her to give me three or 'four Pieces of Money, and having refresh'd, dismiss'd me." Another Author says,

Alured Rivall. in x Script. p. 377.

Ingulph. p. 62.

Alured Rivall.

ſays, *Erat pulchra facie; ſed morum probitate pulchrior multo.* She was fair of Face, but more valuable for the Beauties of her Mind. *Brompton* ſays,

Brompton. p. 938.

"*Her Breaſt was a Storehouſe of all liberal Sciences.*"

And indeed moſt of our Hiſtorians agree in the ſame Character of this moſt excellent Woman. That ſhe was curious in other Arts, and employ'd in them more than in the outward Pomp and Court Ceremony, appears by her having wrought with a Needle thoſe curious magnificent Robes the King appeared in on his Collar Days. But with all theſe Excellencies, ſhe was an uſeleſs Sharer of a Royal Bed, for that Prince, who was ſuperſtitious not a little, and full as narrow in his Intellects, had ſome empty Scruples in his Mind which forbad him knowing her, tho' they always lay together for eighteen Years, ſome attribute this to the King's Reſentment of *Godwin* her Father's Inſolence, and that he married her only to keep his Word, having otherwiſe no Deſire of Marriage; others, that none of *Godwin*'s Blood ſhould mingle with his Race; others, that he foreknew his being ſainted and declin'd for that reaſon, or to profeſs Virginity, and that he did it for Mortification; and ſome, tho' very few, but I think the juſteſt, that he had no Inclination to Women, and that they did it jointly by Conſent, and to this agrees an old MSS. *And nathelees tho' ye Kinge had a Wife he lived ev'moe in Chaſtete and in Clennes wythowten any fleſhly dedes doyinge wyth his Wyfe the Quene and ſo dyd ye Quene in her ſyde.* And laſtly, *Alured*, who refutes the former Opinion of mixing with the Blood of Rebels, ſpiritualizes it in this Apology, *Diliget ille ſed ne corrumpitur, dilligitur illa ſed non tangitur, et quaſi nova quædam* Abiſac *regem calefacit amore, nec diſſolvit libidine; mulcet obſequiis, ſed deſideriis non emollit.* However that was, it is certain, as ſhe her ſelf confeſs'd on her Death Bed, that he never cohabited with her, and it is probable he had otherwiſe no great Affection to her, for upon *Godwin*'s Inſolence he ungenerouſly reveng'd the Crime of the Father then out of his reach, on the Daughter his Queen, by ſeizing all her Jewels, and confining her Priſoner to the Abbey of *Warwell*, where his Siſter was Abbeſs, with only one Maid to attend her, but the Year following (ſays *Sim. Dunelm*,) receiv'd her. This Lady ſurviv'd her Huſband eight Years, and was a Spectator of all the Miſeries enſuing his Death, tho' the Conqueror treated her with the utmoſt Reſpect, and allow'd her a Place in the King's Seat at *Wincheſter*, where ſhe died on the 15*th* of the *Kalends* of *January*, and was by the Order of *William* the Conqueror buried near her Huſband in this Abbey, and upon rebuilding it, her Body, and that of another excellent Woman, were depoſited on each ſide this Shrine, before laying the *Moſaick* Pavement, where no doubt the Coffins ſtill continue entire, having been ſubject to no Interruptions. She lies on the South ſide, (ſays *Lib. Conſuetud.*) *in parte aquilonari inſigniter erat ſepulta*, her Anniverſary was obſerv'd on the 14. *Kal. Jan. in albs.* and at her Tomb was a Lamp kept burning Night and Day, by Order of *Henry* the III. as appears by the ſaid *lib. Conſuetud.* written in his Time.

Malmſbury. p. 93. Wykes Cron. p. 1.

Alured in vita Ed. Conf. p. 378.

Mat. Paris.

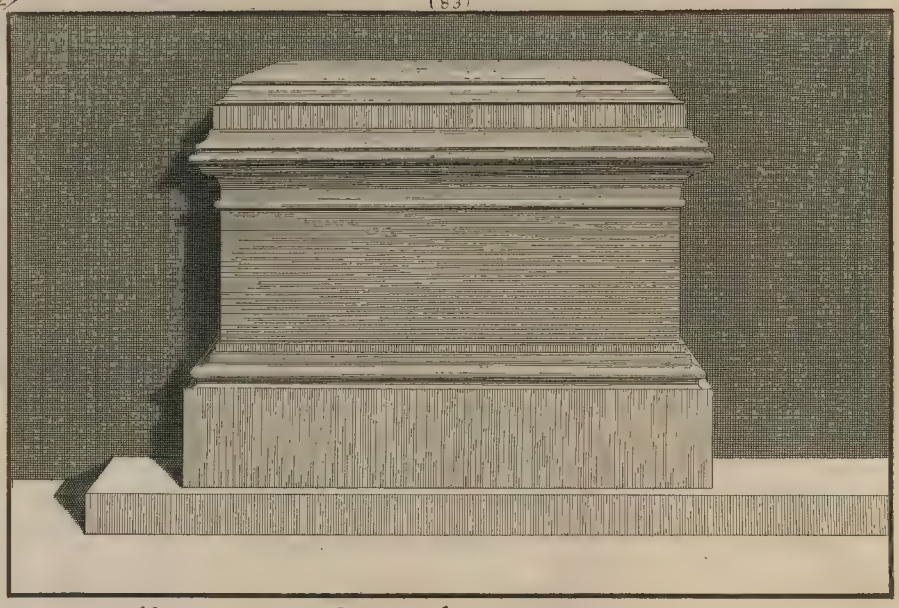
Hoveden p. 258. Rad. de Diceto. Anno 1051.

Flor. Wigorn. p. 638. Ann. Margan. p. 1.

ON the South ſide lies that moſt excellent Princeſs *Maud*, or *Matilda*, call'd *The Good*, Daughter of *Malcolm Conmair*, King of *Scots*, and St. *Margaret* his Wife, (whoſe holy Life *Turgot* of *Durham* dedicated to her,) and Grandaughter to *Duncan* the murder'd King of *Scots*. She was eſpous'd to *Henry* the 1*ſt*, King of *England*, in order to unite the *Saxon* and *Norman* Lines, but the Marriage was ſometime oppos'd upon Account of her being a Nun, which *Eadmerus*, who liv'd in Court aſſures us, was not ſo, but that at *Winton* the Lady Abbeſs put a Veil on her ſuddenly, to ſcreen her from the Fury of the *Danes*: This Story, which is variouſly reported being overcome, ſhe was married to the King by Archbiſhop *Anſelm*, *Anno* 1102. The Character of this Lady is univerſally extoll'd, ſhe is generally call'd, *The Good*, and by *Alured*, *The bleſſed Queen*, who compares her to *Heſter*; *Brompton* ſtiles her *mulier pia & Deo devota.* And the Annals of

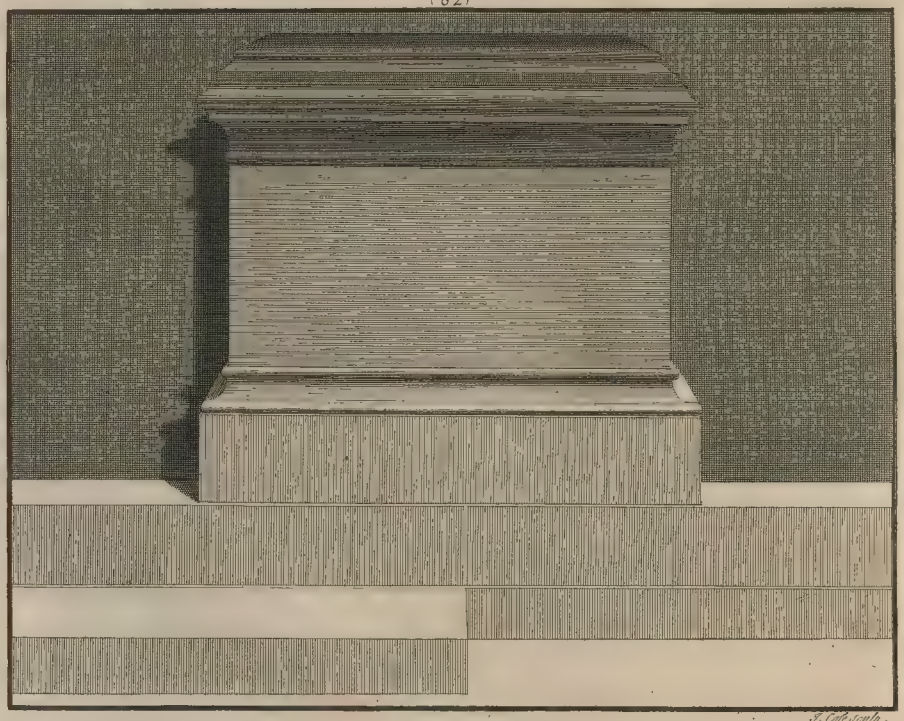
Waverly

(83)



Margaret Daughter to King Edward IV.

(82)



J. Cole sculp.

The Lady Elizabeth Daughter to King Henry VII.

Waverly tells us, 'Her Virtues were so great that a Day would not suffice to re-'count them; she was so religious that she would desire leave of the King to spend several Days and Nights together in this Church, and would in *Lent* come hither Barefoot in a Garment of Hair, and wash the Poor's Feet. *Alured* tells us a Story, that he heard from the Mouth of *David*, King of *Scots*, her Brother, 'How that coming into her Chamber he found her encircled with Beggars 'and Lepers washing and kissing their Feet.' Her Bounty was as remarkable, she gave Reliques to this Church, and Plate and Ornaments to others, as appears by the Bishop of *Man*'s Epistle to her, and did many publick Acts (besides encouraging Musick and other Sciences) as building the Priory within *Algate*, the Hospital of St. *Giles*, and two Bridges, one at *Stratford Bow*, and another near *Westminster*, where *Channel Row* now is, and an Hospital for Lepers in *London*, call'd by *Paris*, *Mauds* Hospital: after a Life of excellent Example she surrender'd her Soul to God the 1*st* Day of *May* 1118, or, as *Wykes* says, 1119. and was buried, as some say, in the *Old Chapter-House*, but if so, she was remov'd upon rebuilding the Church, for the fourth Part of the Book of Constitutions in *Henry* the 3*d*'s Time, says, *in australi parte magni altaris decentissime erat sepulta*, at which Place that King order'd a Lamp to burn Night and Day. Her Anniversary was on the 6. *Non. May*, and was celebrated in *Albs*, at which time for the Pittances and Cup of Charity was assign'd 27 *s.* and 3 *s.* to the *Sacristan* for Lights round her Tomb, for which was assign'd 30 *s.* upon a House in *Thodenham*, which one *Laurence Ducket* purchas'd. Mr. *Weaver* has given us four Lines of an Epitaph on her Death, which he found in an old MSS. in *Cotton Library*, but the rest he says are lost, however these four Lines with four more, *viz.* the first and two last of her Epitaph I find in the Continuer of *Ingulphus*, which not only as of right, but also for the excellency, I shall here insert.

Lib. Constitud. 4th Part Cotton Library.

O Regina potens Anglorum linea Regum,
Scotos *nobilitans nobilitate sua.*
Et post multa de morum prærogativa sic,
Prospera non lætam fecerit, nec aspera tristem;
Aspera risus ei, prospera terror erant.
Non decor effecit fragilem, non sceptra superbam;
Sola potens humilii, solæ pudica decens.
Maii *prima dies nostrorum nocte dierum*
Raptam perpetua fecit misse die.

Of which take in part a Translation.
Success ne'er sat exulting in her Eie,
Nor Disappointment heav'd the troubled Sigh.
Prosperity but sadden'd o'er her Brow,
While glad in trouble she enjoy'd her Woe.
Beauty nor made her vain, nor Scepters proud,
Nor high Estate to scorn the meaner croud;
Supreme Humility was awful Grace,
And her chief Charms a Bashfulness of Face.

On the North side of this Chapel near the Feet of *Henry* 3*d*'s Tomb, is a small Table Monument cover'd with a Slab of black Lydian, finely polish'd, on which are remaining the Nails that fasten'd Plates of Brass, now stolen away, this, which see exhibited N°. 82. was plac'd in Memory of *Elizabeth Tudor*, second Daughter of King *Henry* the VII. who died at *Eltham* in *Kent*, the 14th of *Sept.* 1495. aged three Years, two Months, and twelve Days. She was cered by the Wax-chandler, and plac'd in the Choir of the King's Chapel at *Eltham*, where it rested eleven Days, Mass, *Requiem & Dirige*, being sung every Day, the Corps was cover'd with a Pall of Cloth of Gold, and four Lozenges with her Arms of beaten Gold, and six Lozenges of the same hung about the Chapel, a Chair of black Cloth drawn by six Horses, to which the Corps was convey'd under a Canopy, and in it, towards *London*, having round it four Banners, 1*st*, *Of the Trinity*, 2*d*, *Of our Lady*, 3*d*, *Of St. George*, 4*th*, *Of the King's Arms*: Thus the Body was convey'd to *Stangate*, and so cross the Water to *Westminster*, where it was met at the landing Place by the Prior and Convent, who attended it to the Choir where it was plac'd, under a Herse of which, the Majesty Cloath and Valence was of black Sarcenet fring'd with red and white Roses, and on it in Letters of Gold, *Jesus est amor meus*, and the Morning after being *Friday*, after Masses and the Office for the Dead, it was carried to the Grave on the Right Hand of the

Sand. General. Hist. p. 478.

Altar, near St. *Edward*'s Shrine, the Foundation of which the Feet of the Grave almost touch'd, and in the Place near it was erected this Monument, on which was formerly her Effigies of Copper gilt, now stolen away, and round the Verge this Epitaph.

Elzabetha *Illustrissimi Regis* Angliæ, Franciæ *&* Hiberniæ, Henrici *septimi, & Domine* Elizabethe *Regine serenissime consortis sue filia & secunda proles, que nata fuit secundæ die mensis* Julii, *Anno Domini* 1492. *& obiit decimo quarto die Mensis* Septembris, *Anno Dom.* 1495. *cujus anime propitietur Deus.* Amen.

And at the Feet of her Portraiture, on a Copper Plate these Verses are;

Hic post fata jacet proles regalis in isto.
Sacrophago, juvenis, nobilis, Elizabeth,
Principis illustris Henri. *sep. filia Regis*
Qui bini Regni florida septra tenet.
Attrapos *hanc rapuit serevissima nuncia mortis;*
Sit super in cælis vita perennis ei.

In *English* thus:

Elizabeth, second Daughter to the most Illustrious Prince *Henry* the 7th, King of *England, France* and *Ireland,* and his most serene Consort Queen *Elizabeth,* She was born the 2*d* Day of the Month of *July, Anno Dom.* 1492. and died the 14*th* Day of *Septemb. Anno Dom.* 1495. on whose Soul God have Mercy. *Amen.*

The Verses which, I suppose, were *Skelton*'s, are thus in the meaning.

Here after Death lies a Royal Offspring in this Tomb; *viz.* The young and noble *Elizabeth,* Daughter of that Illustrious Prince, *Henry* the 7*th,* who sway'd the Scepter of two Kingdoms, *Attrapos,* the most severe Messenger of Death, snatch'd her away; but may she have eternal Life in Heaven.

At the North side of this Shrine of St. *Edward,* is another small Tomb of almost the same Fashion and Make with the former. This was plac'd over another young Princess, *viz. Margaret,* surnam'd of *York, viz.* of the Family, Daughter to *Edward* the 4*th* King of *England,* by *Elizabeth Woodville* his Queen: she was born the 19*th* of *April* 1472. and died the 11*th* of *Dec.* following being not nine Months old and was here buried. Mr. *Sandford* gives us this Inscription, of which part still remains.

Nobilitas & forma, decorque, tenella, juventus
In simul hic ista mortis sunt condita cista,
Ut genus & nomen, sexum, tempus quoque mortis,
Noscas cuncta tibi manifestat margo sepulchri.

And alludes to a Verge Inscription which was thus:

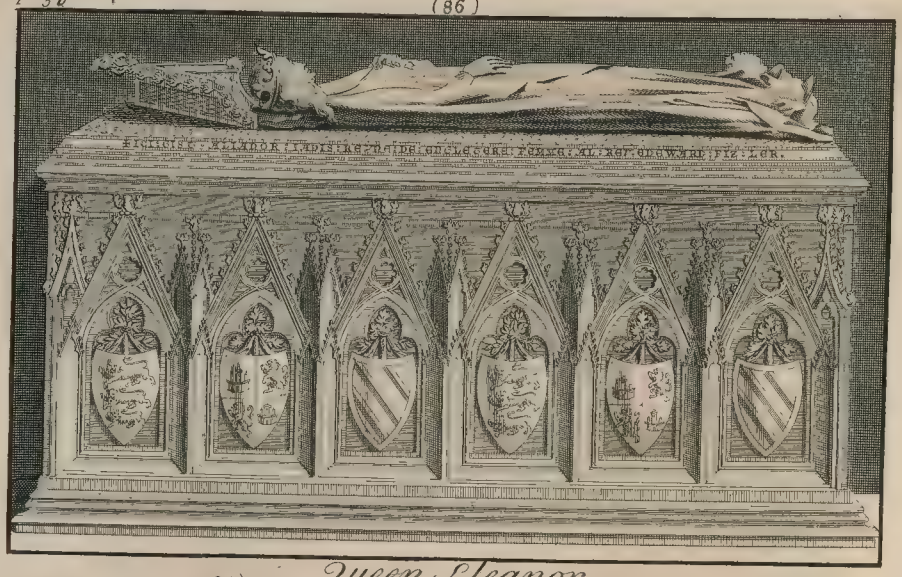
Margareta *illustrissimi Regis* Angliæ *&* Franciæ *Domini* Edwardi *quarti, & Dominæ* Elizabethæ *Reginæ serenissimæ consortis ejusdem filia, & quinta proles, quæ nata fuit* 19 *die Mensis* Aprilis, *Anno Dom.* 1472. *& obiit* 11 *die* Decembris, *cujus animæ propitietur Deus.* Amen.

In *English* thus:

Margaret fifth Daughter of the most Illustrious *Edward* the IV. King of *England* and *France,* and *Elizabeth* his Queen, his most serene Consort, She was born the 19th Day of *April, Ann. Dom.* 1472. died the 11th of *Dec.* on whose Soul God have mercy. *Amen.*

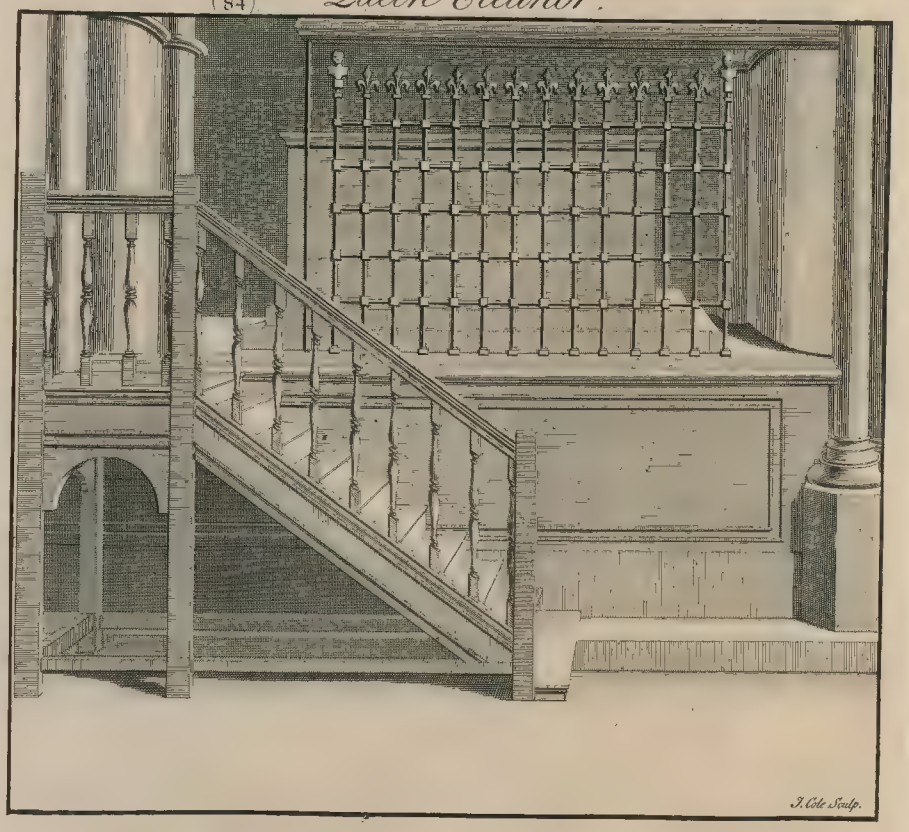
High

(86)



Queen Eleanor.

(84)



Edward y e 1. st King of England.

High Birth and beauteous Form, and Youth in bloom,
At once lie chested in this silent Tomb.
All that remains to tell thee what she was,
Around the Margin see insculp'd in Brass.

It is observable that Mr. *Weaver* takes no notice of the Prose Inscriptions, neither of this, nor that of the Princess *Elizabeth*, which makes me inclin'd to believe they were torn away at the Time of the Reformation, for that such Inscriptions were, there is plain Proof, not only from Records, but the Verses of this latter refer to the Prose.

AT the West-end and South-side of this Chapel is a large plain Stone of grey Marble, composed of seven Stones, four make the sides, two the Ends, and one the Cover; this plain and rough Monument was placd over the glorious King *Edward* the I. This Prince was Son of King *Henry* the III. and born at *Westminster* 17th of *June* 1239. and four Days after christen'd by the Legate *Otho*, he was called *Edward* from his Father's Favourite, St. *Edward* the Confessor, and *Longshanks* from the Talness of his Stature, he was at his Father's Deathwarring in the holy Land, where he had been successful against the Infidels, but returning was crown'd in this Church, the 19th of *August* 1274. he was a Prince of martial Spirit, and overcame the *Welch*, and subdu'd *Scotland*, bringing away the fatal Stone, and offer'd it at St. *Edward*'s Shrine in this Church, he was a Prince every way of extraordinary Accomplishments, and in his Time many wholesome Laws were enacted; lastly, hearing the *Scots* had rose and shook off their Allegiance, he march'd against them, but, being afflicted with a Disentery, or bloody Flux, he return'd to *Carlisle*, where sending for his Son, Prince *Edward*, he gave him, in strict Charge, that he should carry his Bones about him through *Scotland*, till he had brought it to Subjection. 2*dly*, That he should send his Heart to the holy Land with 140 Knights, and the 32000 *l.* he had provided to that Purpose, and that he should not recal *Gavestone* from Banishment, neither of which the Prince performed. After which proceeding on his Journey he fell ill at *Borough*, or *Burgh* upon the Sands in *Cumberland*, the 7*th* of *July Anno* 1307, but according to *Wyke*'s, by mistake 1304. having reign'd thirty four Years, seven Months and twenty one Days, and liv'd 68. After his Death, *Peter* of *Spain* the Cardinal made solemn Processions, and gave a Year's Indulgence to all saying *Pater noster* and *ave Maria* for the King's Soul, whose Death *Robert* Archbishop of *Canterbury* is said to have seen in a Vision being then at *Rome*; his Body was brought to *Waltham* and there remain'd fifteen Weeks. *Walsingham* says six, every Week the neighbouring Monasteries sending six Monks, or Canons to wait Day and Night round his Body, whence being convey'd in a solemn and magnificent manner to *London*, he was interr'd here on 28 *Octob.* being St. *Simon* and *Jude*'s Day; *Anthony Patriarch* of *Jerusalem*, and Bishop of *Durham* performing his *exequies*. On the North-side of his Tomb, are these Words painted in black, as I suppose, not long since, and under them the Stone rub'd, where, 'tis probable, was the original Inscription, of which this is a Copy.

King *Edw.* the 1*st.*

Ypodig. Neustriæ p. 98.

Wykes cron. Knighton ad finem.

Walsingham. Hist. p. 67.

Edwardus *primus* Scotorum *malleus hic est* 1308.
pactum serva.

There was so great respect paid to his Memory, that so long after as *Richard* the II. Time, his great Grandson, there was an Order to renew the Cerecloths for preserving his Body, which is as follows.

Weaver fin. Mon. Ex Arch. Turr. loud.

Rex Thesaurario & Camerariis suis salutem. Mandamus vobis quod ceram circa corpus celebris memoriæ Domini Edwardi *nuper Regis* Angliæ *progenitoris nostri filii*

Regis

Regis Henrici, *in Ecclesia beati* Petri Westm. *humatum de donariis nostris renovari facietis, prout hactenus fieri constituit. Teste rege apud* Westmonasterium. 11. *die* Julii, *Claus.* 1. *R.* 2. *Memb.* 41. *i. e.* In *English* thus: The King to his Treasurer and Chamberlains greeting, We command you that the Cerements round the Body of our Progenitor, of celebrated Memory, *Edward*, late King of *England*, Son of King *Henry*, which Prince lies buried in the Church of St. *Peter* at *Westminster*, be renew'd at our cost, as hath heretofore been accustom'd. Witness the King at *Westminster*, 11*th* of *July*.

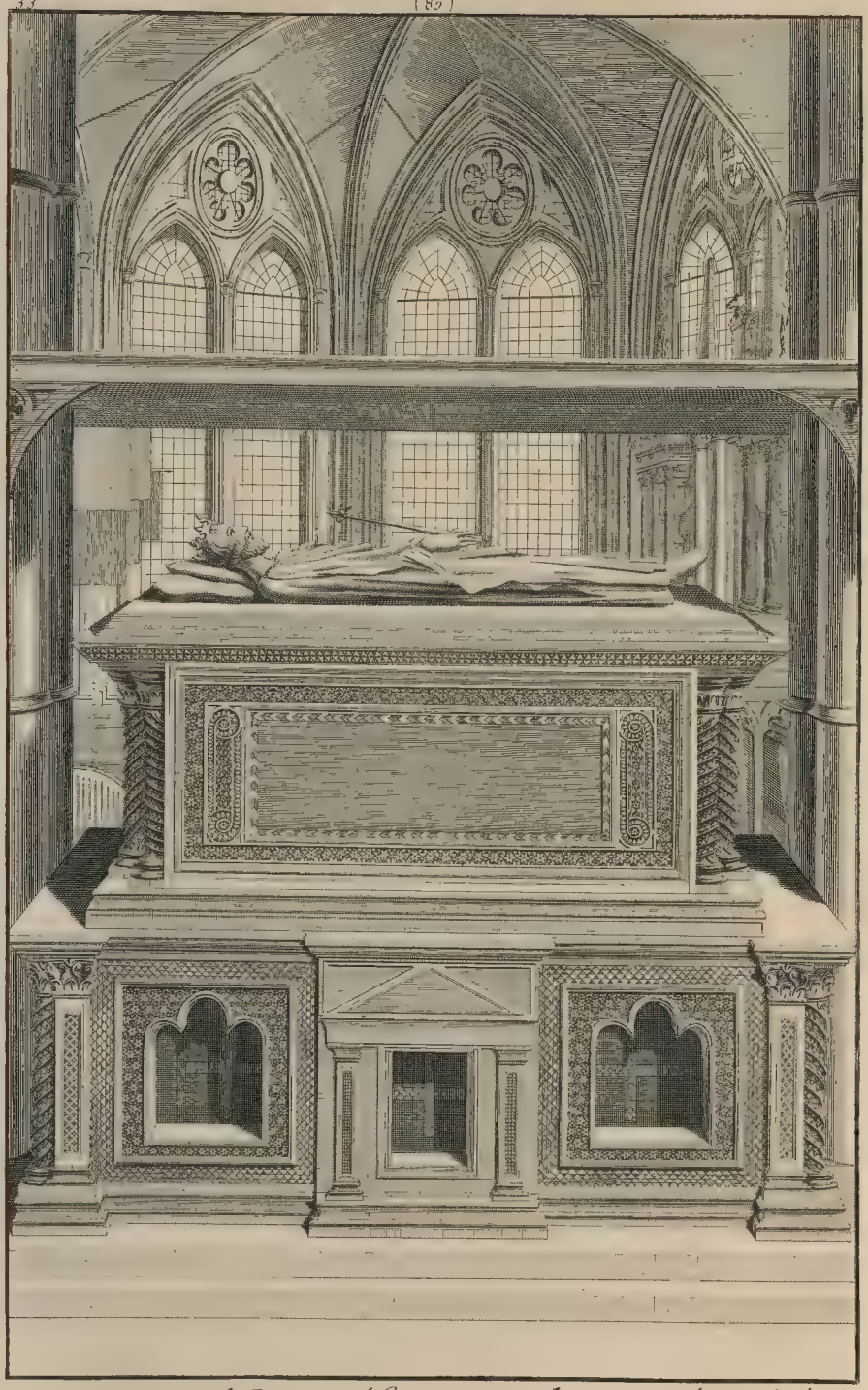
On a Table hanging by his Tomb are these Verses *Latin* and *English*, but not now legible.

Mors est mœsta nimis, magnos que jungit in imis,
Maxima mors minimis, conjugens ultima primis;
Nullus in orbe fuit homo vivens, nec vale esse,
Qui non morte ruit; est hinc exire necesse.
Nobilis & fortis, tibi tu confidere noli,
Omnia sunt mortis, sibi subdit singula soli;
De mundi medis magnum mors impia movit,
Anglia *pre tedio satis anxia plangere novit:*
Corruit Edwardus *vario veneratus honore,*
Rex nuper ut Nardus *fragrans virtutis odore,*
Corde Leopardus, invictus & absque pavore,
Ad rixam tardus, discretus & eucharis ore,
Viribus armorum quasi gigas ardua gessit,
Colla superborum prudens per prelia pressit,
Inter Flandrenses *fortuna sibi bene favit,*
Ut quoque Wallenses *at* Scotos *suppeditavit.*
Rex bonus absque pari strenue sua regna regabat:
Quod natura dare potuit bonitatis habebat,
Actio justitie, pax regni, sanctio legis,
Et fuga nequitie premunt precordia Regis:
Gloria tota ruit, Regem capit hæc modo fossa,
Rex quandoque fuit, nunc nil nisi pulvis & ossa:
Filius ipse Dei quem corde colebat & ore.

Dum vixit Rex & valuit sua magna potestas,
Fraus latuit, pax magna fuit, regnavit honestas.

Death is too doleful which doth join
The highest Estate full low:
Which coupleth greatest Things with least,
And last with first also.
No Man hath been in World alive,
Nor any may there be,
Which can escape the Dint of Death,
Needs hence depart must we.
O noble and victorious Man,
Trust not unto thy Strength;
For all are subject unto Death,
And all must hence at length.
Most cruel Fate from Wordly Stage
Hath wrest a worthy Wight;
To whom all *England* mourned loud
To see his doleful Plight.
Edward is dead, which was adorn'd
With divers Graces here,
A King, or fragrant *Nardus* Height,
A gracious Princely Peer.
In Heart the which was *Lybard* like,
Right puissant, void of Fear:
Most slow to Strife, discreet and wise,
And gracious every where.
In Arms a Giant fierce and fell,
Attempting famous Facts,
Most prudent, did subdue the Proud
By feat of Martial Acts:
In *Flanders* Fortune gave to him,
By Lot right good Success,
In *Wales* he wan: The *Scottish* Rout
With Arms he did suppress.
This King without his like alive,
Did firmly guide his Land:
And what good Nature could conceive,
He had it plight at hand.
He was in Justice, and in Peace,
Excelling: Laws took place;
Desire to chase all wicked Works,
Did hold this King's good Grace.
He now doth lie intombed here,
Which furthered each good Thing:
Now nought he is but Dust and Bones,
Which was a worthy King.
The very Son of God, whom erst
This King did love right dear,
Hath given to him immortal Bliss,
For his good living here.
Whilst liv'd this King, by him all Things
Were in most goodly plight:
Fraud lay hid, great Peace was kept,
And Honesty had Might.

The *English* Version is, I am inclin'd to think, added some considerable time after the *Latin*, for Mr. *Weaver* gives us no Version, nor hints at any being fix'd



King Henry the III.d

J. Cole sculp

fix'd there; but on the contrary gives us a Translation of them out of *Fabian*, which he calls his Ballad-Royal, and begins thus:

> This sorrowful Death which bringeth great full low,
> And mooft and leaft he joineth into one, *&c.*

King Henry III.

ON the North-side the Chapel is a most magnificent Tomb, admirably curious in the Workmanship, considering that Age, and inimitably rich in the Materials, the side and end Pannels of the Table being of the most polish'd Porphiry, of a clear red, and the Work round them mosaick of Gold and Scarlet; it is upon an ascent of Steps, and under it are three Ambries or Lockers, lin'd with the same Mosaick, the Corners of the Table are serpentine Pillars gilt and enamel'd, and upon it the Effigy in Brass gilt, so as still unfaded, of *Henry* the III. the Canopy of brass and gothick Pillars, which lay at the head and down the sides of the Statue, are torn away; the top of the Table is Brass, engrav'd Lozengy with Flowers, the form of it see here engrav'd. This Prince was Son of *John*, King of *England*, born *Octob.* 1. 1206. and took the Crown at nine Years of Age, he reign'd a long, but troublesome reign, by reason of the Animosities rais'd against his Father, which upon the least hint took fire, and occasion'd the Insurrection of the Barons; the consequence of which was the Great Charter, and that of the Forest, which were so strictly observ'd by our Forefathers as the undoubted security of our Country, and indispensible upon any Exigence whatever. He was a Prince rather devout than wise, *in actibus sæcularibus minus putabatur prudens*; as appears by his hearing Mass three times a Day, at the same time that he refus'd to hear any Complaints made against his Court Parisites, as the *Valences*, *&c.* whom he enrich'd to the impoverishing himself, and promoted their foreign Creatures to Places where they might insult his People; a Practice which we have found severely true, where the Prince is their Friend, and Power in their Possession; nor was his regard to the *Poictavins* more Pernicious to *England* then his bigotted Obedience to the Pope, who made him his Property, and drew supplies from us, till we had no more to take. Of which Exactions and the King's Indiscretion *Paris* inveighs much. He was a man of a middle Stature, well set, had a cast with one Eye, even to hide part of the Ball and Pupil. A man of vigour and strength, and suppos'd by *Paris* to be foretold by *Merlin* under the Alegory of the Leopard.

Mat. Paris: p. 1009.

HE fell ill at St. *Edmunds-bury* in *Suffolk*, as he return'd from *Norwich*, and died at *Westminster*, *Anno* 1272. according to *Wykes* 71. on the 16 *Kal. Dec.* Aged 65 Years, and having reign'd 56. and the *Sunday* following, *viz.* in the Feast of St. *Edmund* the King, he was buried magnificently in this Church, his Body was dreft in his Royal Robes, with the Crown upon his Head, and all the Nobility attending. The Templers carrying the Body, which Shew was so magnificent, that he shewn more magnificent (says *Wykes*) when dead, then he appear'd when living; his Body was buried before the High Altar, but his Heart he gave Order should be buried at *Fonteverard* in *Normandy*, which accordingly was delivered to the Lady Abbess of that Place, by the Abbat of *Westminster*, in the Presence of many of the Nobility, on the Monday next before the Feast of St. *Lucy* the Virgin, *Anno* 20. *Ed.* I. *Matthew Westm.* attributes many Miracles to him after Death. Round the Verge of his Tomb is this Inscription emboss'd in *Saxon* Characters.

Walsingham p. 1.
Ann. Waverly. p. 226.
Mat. Westm.
Chron. p. 98.
Mat. Westm.
Sandford. p. 91.

This Tomb was made of precious Stones Jasper, *&c.* which *Edward* I. brought with him out of *France*

Ypod. p 70. Hist. p. 9.

Ici: Gist Henri, Iadis: Rey: De: Engletere: Seygnur De: Hirlaunde: Duc: De: Aquitayne: Le: Filz: Li: Rey Johan: Iadis: Rey: De: Engletere: A: Kideu: Face Mercy: Amen.

On

On the North side toward the Area this in Gilt Letters.

Tertius Henricus est Templi conditor hujus, 1273.
Dulce Bellum Inexpertis.

On a Table sometime hanging by, were these old *Latin* Rhimes, with *Fabian*'s translation of them.

Tertius Henricus jacet hic pietatis amicus,
Ecclesiam struxit istam quam post renovavit
Reddet ei munus qui regnat trinus & unus.

The English *on the same Table.*
The Friend of Piety and Almsdeed:
Henry the Third whilome of *England* King,
Who this Church brake, and after his meed
Again renewed into this fair building:
Now resteth here, which did so great a thing
He yield him meed that Lord of Deitie,
That as one God reigns in Persons three.

AT the Feet of *Henry* III. is an ancient and curious Tomb of grey Marble, on the sides of which, are engrav'd the Arms of *Castile* and *Leon*, quarterly, and those of *Ponthieu*, hanging on Vines and Oak-trees, on the Table is a covering of Copper gilt, engraven with the Arms of *Castile* and *Leon* Lozenge, upon which lies, of gilt Copper, the Effigy of *Aleonar*, Queen to *Edward* I. large as the Life: over all, a Canopy of Wood; and round the Copper Verge is embossd this Epitaph in *Saxon* Characters:

Icy gist Alianor Jadis Reyne de Angleterre, Femme al. Re. Edward Fiz.

And on the North-side has been Painting, but now worn out; yet there appears a Sepulcher, at the Feet of which are two Monks, at the Head a Knight arm'd, and a Woman with a Child in her Arms; over which, in modern Characters, but defac'd with the Ledge where they are engrav'd, is to be seen this Inscription:

Regina Alionora, Consors Edvardi primi fuit Alionora 1298. *Disce mori.*

This Lady was Daughter of *Ferdinand* the Third, and *Joan* Daughter to *John* Earl of *Pontive*, whereby she was Heir to that Earldom. She was married to *Edw.* I. in the Life-time of his Father and was a sharer with him in all his Journeys and Enterprizes, travelling with him to the Holy Land, where, as Fame reports, she cur'd him of a Wound receiv'd with a poison'd Arrow by sucking his Wound: But *Walsingham*, tho' he says she was *nobilis genere sed multo nobilior morum gravitate*, is silent in this instance; and *Knighton*, on the contrary, tells us, that when his Wound was to be dress't, the King order'd *Edmund* and *John de Vescy* to carry her out of the Room, while he was dress't, which they did, she shrieking and making great Lamentation. She was his Wife thirty six Years, and attending the King to *Scotland*, fell ill and died in the House of one *Richard de Weston*, at *Hardey* in the County of *Northampton*. *Wykes* says, at *Grantham*, on the 27*th*, *Nov. Anno.* 1290. in the 19*th*, Year of her Husband's Reign, upon whose Death the King return'd to *London* with her Corps, and erected, *that Passengers reminded might pray for her Soul*, a Marble Cross at every Place where it rested, with her Effigy on them, as at *Lincoln*, *Grantham*, *Stanford*, *Giddington*, *Northampton*, *Stonystratford*, *Dunstable*, *St. Albans*, *Waltham*, and *Charing*, of which several still remain, that at *Charing* was pull'd down as a piece of Superstition in the beginning of the Grand Rebellion; on that at *Waltham*, I have observ'd is the Queens Statue like that on her Tomb, with others, and on the sides the Arms of *Ponthieu*, *viz.* three Benlets within a bordure, *&c.* and the Arms of *Leon*. Her Bowels were first buried in the Cathedral Church of *Lincoln*, where was a Cenotaph erected for her with her Effigy on it in gilt Copper, and round it in *Saxon* Characters an Inscription.

Ypodigm: Neustriæ p. 73.
Knighton Anno 1270.
Wykes Chron. 121.
Ypodigm. Neust. p. 72.
Ibid.
Sand. General. hist.

THE

THE Corps being embalm'd, and put in a Coffin fill'd with Spices, was brought to *London*; and her Heart put in a seperate Box was buried in the Choir of the Friers Predicants in *London*; and her Body in this Church, on the *Sunday* before St. *Thomas* Apostle, *viz. Kal. Jan.* the Bishop of *Lincoln* performing the Ceremony, for the then Archbishop of *Canterbury* would not appear in it, for that upon a quarrel between him and the Abbat of this Church, he had Interdicted it: and the King gave to *Walter*, then Abbat, twelve Mannors, which were for yearly *obiits* for this Queen, with Money to be distributed to the poor. And to all such as should devoutly, in this Church, pray for her Soul, was granted Indulgence for the term of five Years and 215 Days; her Anniversary was observ'd 3*d Kal.* of *December*.

Ypodig. Neustr p. 72. Mat. Westm. p. 414. Wykes Chron. p. 121. Weaver. fun. mon. Fleet MS. Cot. lib. Mat. Westm. p. 414.

On a Table once hanging near her Tomb.

Nobilis Hispani *jacet hic soror inclita Regis,*
Eximii Consors Aleonora *thori,*
Edwardi *primi* Wallorum *principis uxor,*
Cui pater Henricus *tertius* Anglus *erat.*
Hanc illa uxorem gnato petit: omine princeps.
Legati munus suscipit ipse bono:
Alphonso *fratri placuit felix* Hymeneus,
Germanam Edwardo *nec sine dote dedit:*
Dos preclara fuit, nec tali indigna marito,
Pontivo Princeps munere dives erat.
Femina consilio prudens, pia, prole beata,
Auxit amicitiis, auxit honore virum.
Disce mori.

Queen *Elenor* is here interr'd,
A worthy Noble Dame,
Sister unto the *Spanish* King,
Of Royal Blood and Fame.
King *Edward's* Wife, first of that Name,
And Prince of *Wales* by Right:
Whose Father *Henry*, just the Third,
Was sure an *English* Wight,
Who crav'd her Wife unto his Son,
The Prince himself did go
On that Embassage luckily,
As Chief, with many mo.
This Knot of linked Marriage
Her Brother *Alphonso* lik'd,
And so 'tween Sister and this Prince,
The Marriage was up strik'd.
The Dowry Rich and Royal was,
For such a Prince most meet:
For *Pontive* was the Marriage Gift,
A Dowry Rich and Great;
A Woman both in Council wise,
Religious, fruitfull, meek,
Who did encrease her Husbands Friends,
And larg'd his Honour eke.

Learn to die.

WE next come to the Chapel and Tomb of *Henry* V. which is at the East-end of St. *Edward's*, and parted off by a Skreen of Iron made in the Time of *Henry* VII. on each side which are Stair-Cases adorn'd with Images, big as the Life, ascending to the Chauntry over it, as before describ'd. In this Chapel lies interr'd that glorious and warlike Prince *Henry* V. Son of *Henry* IV. He was surnam'd of *Monmouth*, the Place of his Birth, which happen'd *An.* 1388. In his early Years he was guilty of many Follies and Extravagancies, ill becoming his Dignity, but upon coming to the Crown, wore it with the utmost Applause, he was crown'd in this Church the 9*th* of *April* 1413. and reign'd nine Years five Months and fourteen Days, after having boldly prov'd his Right to the Crown of *France*, by that glorious Victory at *Agincourt*: But whilst he was in persuit of further Conquest, and endeavouring to lay *France* under quiet Subjection, he fell ill at *Suley* of a Fever and Flux, as he was marching to relieve *Cossney*, then besieged by the *Dauphine*; from whence being remov'd to *Bois de Vicennes*, he departed this Life on the last Day of *Aug.* 1422. Aged 34 Years. Immediately upon his Death, his Bowels were buried in the Church of St. *More de Fosses*; afterwards his Body being seared and clos'd in Lead, was attended by the Nobility of *England* and *France* to the Church of *Nostre Dame* at *Paris*, where he had his *Exequies* perform'd, from whence he was brought to *Rhoan*, from thence to *England*, in an open Chariot, on which was laid his Image of boil'd Hides of Leather, and Painted to the Life, having on its Head an Imperial Diadem, and in his Hands a Scepter and Ball of Gold

King Henry V.

Walsingham hist. p. 457.

Gold: As this Procession pass'd through any noted Town a rich Canopy was born over it by Persons of Quality; thus accompanied by the King of *Scots*, and the first of our Nobility, following two miles off, he was brought thro' *Abbeville*, *Hedin*, *Monstrevil*, and *Bulloign*, to *Calais*, thence to *Canterbury*, where, as *Walsingh.* says, his *Exequies* were celebrated, thence by Water to *Lond.* whither it was brought the 10*th* of *Nov.* and rested in the Cathedral of St. *Paul's*. On the covering of the first Horse that drew the Charriot was embroider'd the Arms of *England*, 2*d England* and *France* quarterly, 3*d France*, 4*th* of King *Arthur*; *viz.* three Crowns of Gold in a Field Azure. At St. *Paul's* he had solemn *Exequies*, and thence was brought to this Abbey, as in his Will he had given Orders, to be interr'd in great State; his Effigy being on the Coffin in a Robe of Purple and Ermines, holding in one Hand his Scepter, in the other the Ball and Cross having a golden Crown on his Head and the Royal Sandals on his Feet, and so plac'd in an open Chariot, that he might be seen; around the Chariot 1400 Tapers were carried by venerable Persons. He lies at the Feet of *Edward* the Confessor, in a Place set apart for keeping Reliques, where his Queen erected a Monument over him of grey Marble, whereon was plac'd his Statue of Heart of Oak; on which was a Head of Silver, and likewise his Scepter, and other *Regalia*, with a plate of Silver inscrib'd with these stupid Verses, the product of the darkest Age *England* ever saw, our Learning declining sensibly in the hurried Affairs succeeding *Richard* the Second's Death, and the usurpation consequent. Such as they were take them:

Hist. p. 457.

Walsingham p. 457.

Dux Normanorum, verus conquestor eorum
Heres francorum decessit, et hector eorum.

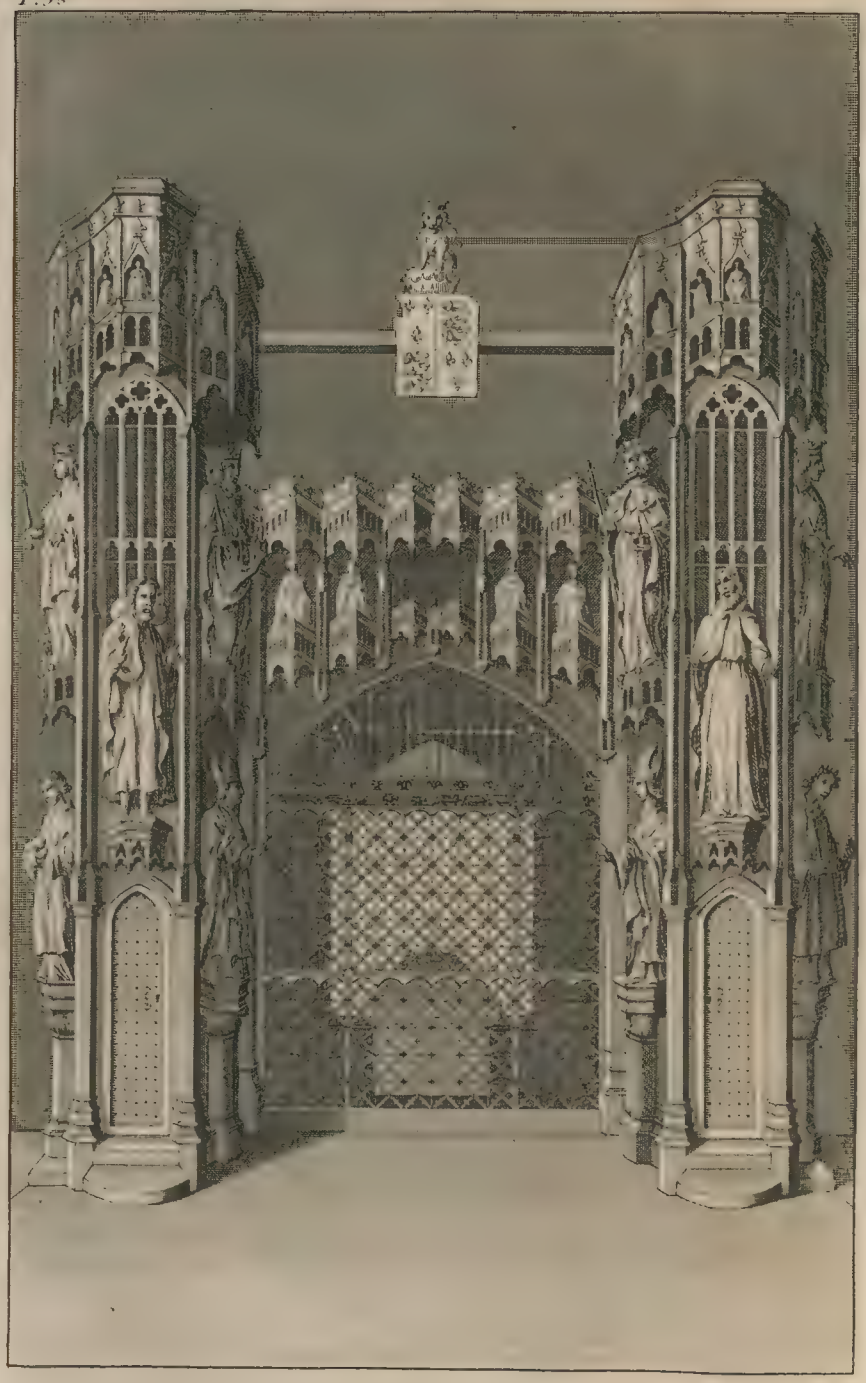
But all these silver Ornaments, the Head not excepted, became the Prey of pilfering, avaricious and sacrilegious Hands, so that the headless Trunk is all that remains. This Tomb was enclos'd with Grates and Gates of Iron, finely wrought, by *Henry* VII. and over it is a Chauntry Chapel, as mention'd in the description of the Church, with his Weapons Caparison, Cloth, *&c.* His Tomb see here represented, and the Head supply'd, as Mr. *Sandford* did formerly from an ancient Painting. This Prince was very tall of Stature, of a long Neck, his Body lean and Slender, and his Bones small, yet he exceeded most Men in Strength: he was brave, couragious, but very merciful and generous, as appears by his concern for *Richard* the 2*ds* Murder. He had undoubtedly rais'd *England* to almost overbalance *Europe*, had not Death put a stop to his Designs, which however might still have been effected, had not his Blood degenerated its Heat, in that mild Prince his Son, as indeed had been the case at most Times in that Age, *viz. John* and *Henry* III. *Edward* I. and *Edward* II. black Prince, *Richard* II. and this Prince and *Henry* VI.

On a Table hanging near.

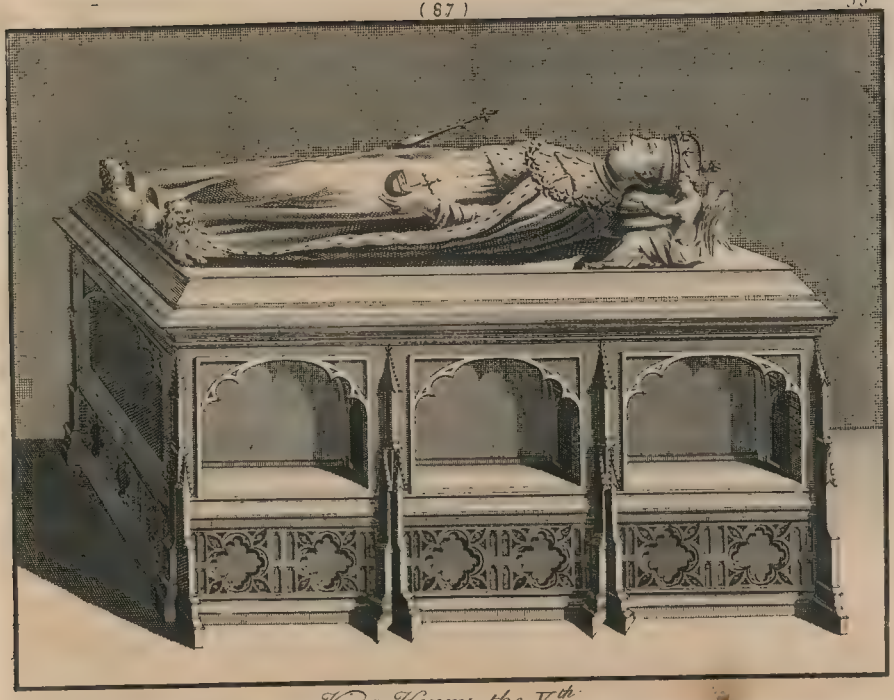
Gallorum mastrix jacet hic Henricus *in Urna,*
1422. *Domat omnia virtus.*
Pulchra virumque suum sociat tandem Katherina.
Otium fuge.

O merciful God what a Prince was this
Which his short Time in martial Acts spent
In Honour of Conquest that wonder to me it is,
How he might compass such Deeds excellent,
And yet for that his Mind nothing dent,
Alls ghostly Health for his Soul to provide,
Out of this World ere he fatally should slide.
So though I had *Tully* his Eloquence,
Or of *Seneca* the grave Morality,
Or of *Solomon* the perfect Sapience,
Or the sweet Ditties of Dame *Calliope*;
Yet might I not in Prose, or other ditty
Accordingly advance this Prince's Fame,
Or with due Honour to enhance the fame.
Considering his Acts, whereof parcel appear.
In this rude Work, with many more left out
The time also was less than ten Year,
That he so shortly brought all things about,
By divine Grace furthered out of doubt
That mightful Lord he holp his ghostly Knight
With Grace and Honour to pass this world's light.
And to have reward double, and condign,
And first for martial Acts by him done,
To be advanc'd amongst the Worthies nine,
And for his Virtues us'd by him eftsoon,
With many good deeds which he on earth had done
Above the *Hierarches*, he is I trust now stall'd
That was in Earth King of Kings call'd.

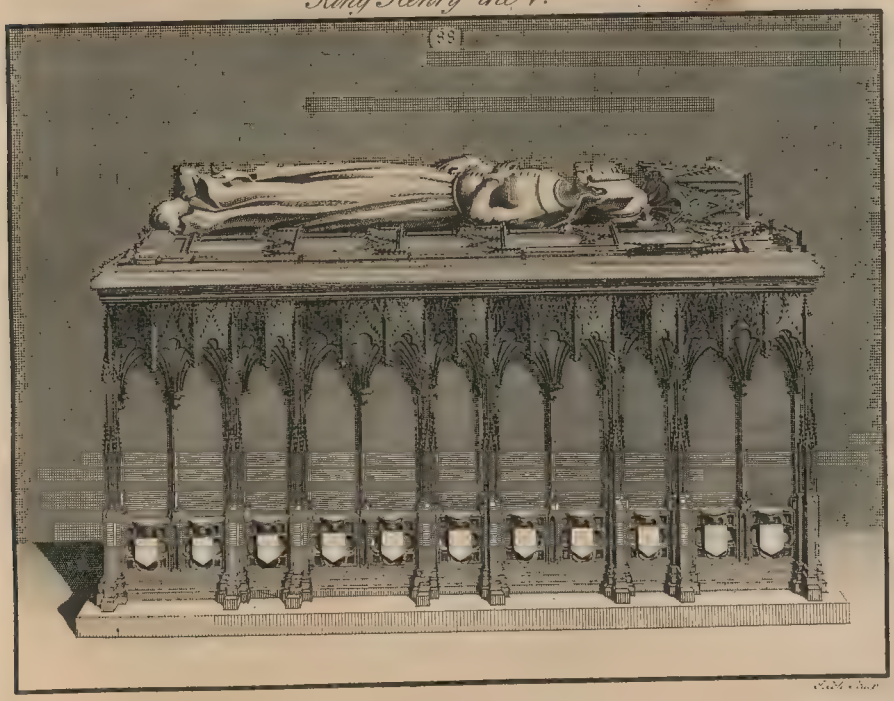
ON



A Prospect of Henry the 5th Chapel.



King Henry the V.th



Queen Philippa Wife to King Edward ye IIId.

ON the Pavement close to the side of former Tomb, lies an old wooden Chest or Coffin, in which is inclos'd the Body of *Katherine*, Queen to the aforesaid *Henry* the V. this Lady was youngest Daughter to *Charles* the VI. King of *France*, and *Isabel* his Queen; she was born the 27*th* Day of *October*, *Anno* 1400. and being a Lady of extraordinary Beauty, the King upon seeing her was so taken, that he told the Duke of *Burgundy*, he would either (with other Demands) enjoy the Lady *Katherine*, or drive the King of *France* out of his Kingdom, and him from his Dukedom, which Resolution being enter'd upon, they were obliged to comply with his Demands, and, upon a meeting at *Troys* in *Campaigne*, he was affianc'd to her, and declared Heir apparent to the Crown of *France*, and on the 3*d* of *June* following, being the Day after *Trinity Sunday*, their Marriage was pompously celebrated in the Church of St. *Katherine* at *Troys*, by *Henry de Savoissy*, Archbishop of *Sens*, to whom the King gave in Dowry 10000 Marks, and returning with this Prize into *England*, she was crown'd in this Church by Archbishop *Chichley*. King *James* the I. of *Scotland* being present. The Feast upon this Occasion being cover'd Messes of Fish; by her the King had one Son, *viz*. *Henry* the VI. whom she bare at *Windsor* the Year following their Marriage; and not long after, going over Sea to the King her Husband, then reducing *France* to Obedience, she had the Grief to attend his Corps into *England*. After the King's Death, she married with *Owen ap Meredith ap Tudor*, a *Welsh* Gentleman, belonging to the Court, of small Fortune, but ancient Descent, having a direct one from the *British* Kings, to which add the most beautiful Personage of that Time. This Marriage was kept secret till the Queen's Death, as *Stow* reports; but I rather think it was discover'd before, for I find this *Tudor* in *Newgate*, from whence he brake out the Year after her Death. By this *Owen* she had *Edmond Tudor*, Earl of *Richmond*, and Father to King *Henry* the VII. *Jaspar*, Duke of *Bedford*, and *Owen Tudor* who took the religious Habit, and died a Monk of this Abby, in which he lies buried. Queen *Katherine* herself died in her 38*th* Year, in the Abby of *Bermondsey*, near *Southwark*, (where she retir'd,) on the second (*Sandford* says the third) Day of *January*, *Anno* 1437. from whence being brought to the *Thames*-side, she was convey'd by Water over to the Collegiate Church of St. *Katherine*, near the *Tower* of *London*, on the 8*th* of *February* following, from thence carried to the Cathedral of St. *Paul*; and lastly, brought to this Abby, where she was interred in the Chapel of our Lady. But some Years after when her Grandson *Henry* the VII. pulled down that, in order to build his sumptuous Chapel; her Body was taken up, and the Coffin being decay'd, it was put in a wooden Chest, and plac'd near her Husband's Tomb at the East-end of the Fryers, (as *Stow* calls it,) where it has ever since continued to be seen, the Bones being firmly united, and thinly cloth'd with Flesh, like Scrapings of tann'd Leather; a View fit to represent to us the End of Beauty, Greatness, and what else sublunary things we boast: Near which Chest on a Tablet, these Verses were formerly legible, written in *Henry* the VIII's Time, and as I suppose, by *Skelton*, while he lay hid here from *Woolsey*'s Fury.

Queen *Katherine*.

Walsingham Hist. p. 452.

Walsingham Hist. p. 453.

Hic Katherina *jacet* Francorum *filia Regis*,
Heres & Regni (Carole *sexte*) *tui*,
Henrici *quinti thalamo bis leta jugali*,
Nam sic vir duplici clarus honore fuit:
Jure suo Anglorum, Katherine *jure triumphans*
Francorum *obtinuit*, *jus decus imperii*.
Grata venit letis felix Regina Britannis,
Perque dies celebrant quatuor ore Deum.

And on the same Table these wretched Rhimes by way of Translation.

Here lies Queen *Katherine* clos'd in Grave,
The *French* King's Daughter fair,
And of thy Kingdom (*Charles* the Sixth)
The true undoubted Heir.
Twice joyful Wife in Marriage match'd,
To *Henry* Fifth by Name:
Because thro' her he nobled was,
And shin'd in double Fame;
The King of *England* by descent,
And by Queen *Katherine*'s Right,
The Realm of *France* he did enjoy,
Triumphant King of might.

Edidit Henricum *gemebunda puerpera Regem;*
Cujus in imperio Francus *&* Anglus *erat.*
Non sibi nec regno felici fidere natum,
Sed patri & matri religione parem.
Post ex Owino Tuddero *tertia proles,*
Nobilis Edmundus *te* Katherina *beat:*
Septimus Henricus *quo non prestantior alter;*
Filius Edmundi, *gemma* Britannia *fuit.*
Felix ergo uxor, mater, ter filia felix:
Ast Avia hæc felix terque quaterque fuit.

A happy Queen to *English* Men,
She came right grateful here;
And four Days space they honour'd God,
With Mouth and reverend Fear.
Henry the Sixth this Queen brought forth;
In painful Labours plight;
In whose Empire a *French* Man was,
And eke an *English* Wight.
Under no lucky Planet born,
Unto himself nor Throne:
But equal with his Parents both;
In pure Religion.
Of *Owen Tudor* after this
The next Son *Edmund* was,
O *Katherine*, a renowned Prince;
That did in Glory pass.
Henry the Seventh, a *Britain* Pearl,
A Gem of *England*'s Joy,
A Peerless Prince was *Edmund*'s Son;
A good and gracious Boy.
Therefore a happy Wife this was,
A happy Mother pure,
Thrice happy Child, but Grandam she;
More than thrice happy sure.

OTIUM FUGE.

Richard de Wendover.

BETWEEN the Gates of this Chapel, and the Feet of St. *Edward's* Shrine, almost contiguous to the latter, and partly cover'd with the Step or Ascent of the former, are two Stones of grey Marble, of which that on the South-side being broader at head than feet, hath some small Remains of a Cross, which sometime reach'd to the bottom, but now part of the Top only visible, and that not much, for after several exact Searches I made in this Chapel, I observ'd it not but casually by a glare of the Sun: There are likewise the Similitude of Nails saltier'd with it, upon trial I found it compos'd of a pitchy Substance, and not to be injur'd but by wearing the Stone itself. The Writers of our Church have not heeded it, as appears by *Keep*'s joining it with the other, as belonging to two Children; but if I may be allowed to conjecture, I take it to cover the Body of *Roger de Wendover*, since no other has yet attempted to assign a Place for his Burial. This *Wendover* was Parson of *Bromley* in *Kent*, and elected Bishop of *Rochester*, on the 6. *Kal. March*, *Ann.* upon the Death of Bishop *Sandford*, but being thought insufficient by *Edmund*, the Archbishop, he rejected him, who thereupon appealing to *Rome*, was receiv'd there and confirm'd; and afterwards consecrated at *Canterbury*, on the Morrow after St. *Edward* the King, *An.* 1238. and installd at *Rochester*, by *Simon*, Archdeacon of *Canterbury*; and having sat Bishop twenty two Years, he died at *Frakenham*, 4 *Id. Octob.* 1250. whereupon the King (*quia sanctus habebatur*) for that he was an holy Man, ordered him to be buried in this Church. That this is highly probable, appears by the ancient Form of the Stone, and the Cross usually impress'd on the Coffins and Graves of Bishops and Abbats, and no other, that I have ever yet observ'd; and this I am well assur'd, that no Bishop, or Abbat was ever buried in this Chapel, except *John* of *Waltham*, whose Tomb is fair and visible; and Bishop *Courtney* of *Norwich*, who dying so late as 1415. and being more the Statesman than Prelate, and of a great and honourable Alliance; leaves no room to suppose a Stone and Cross of such ancient simple Form to be plac'd over him. Yet *Weaver* says, there lies in the Wall of *Bromley* Church, a Figure said to be his Portraiture, but says, he cannot contradict his Burial here.

Mat. West. p. 347.
Godwin de Præsul.
Wharton. Angl. sacr.
Mat. West.
Fun. Mon.

ADJOINING to which is another Stone, Mr. *Keep* says two, of Marble, laid in the Pavement, under which it is said were buried *Margaret* and *John*, two Children of *William de Valence*, Earl of *Pembroke*, mention'd before in the Chapel of St. *Edward*. But here Mr. *Keep* was strangely misinform'd, for *Valence* had but one Child that dy'd young, (tho' *Milles* says *William* likewise, but he liv'd long

Children of *W. de Valence.*
Dugdale Baron.

long after, and was slain in *France*, 7 *Edw.* 1.) neither is there any likelihood for this Conjecture, unless the beforemention'd Tomb of *Wendover* lying by it is taken for the other. This *John* was eldest Son of *William* of *Valence* by *Joan de Monchesey*, and dying in his Infancy, his Father procur'd for all such as should devoutly pray for his Soul, Indulgence for 160 Days. Mat. Paris. Sporley. Cot. lib.

ON the South-side of this Chapel, and with the Feet adjoining to *Henry* V's, is a handsome ancient Tomb of black Marble, on which lies the Effigies, in white Alabaster, of *Philippa* of *Heinault*, Queen to King *Edward* the III. she was third Daughter of *William* Earl of *Heinault*, and *Joan*, eldest Daughter of *Charles* Count *de Valois*, younger Son of *Philip* the hardy King of *France*. Her Brother was *William 4th*, Earl of *Holland* and *Heinault*, who being slain by the *Frisons*, this Earldom came to her. She was married to *Edward* the 3*d*, at *York*, *Febr.* 25 *Anno* 1327. and crown'd at *Westminster*, the first *Sunday* in *Lent* following, she lived his Wife forty two Years, and bare him no less then fourteen Children. Mr. *Weaver*, from *Harding*, tells us, that when an Embassy was sent to chuse one of the Earl's Daughters, a certain Bishop amongst them advis'd to chuse the Lady who had the largest Hips, as promising a numerous Progeny; this the Event made good. She was a Woman of great Honour and Virtue, and a firm Friend to *England*, she was, says *Walsingham*, *Mulier nobilissima & Anglorum amatriæ constantissima*; strenuously asserting her Husband's Right to *France*, notwithstanding her close Alliance to that Crown; she died the 15. Day of *August*, being the Blessed Virgin's Assumption, *Anno* 1369. 43 *Ed.* 3. and was here buried, the King pouring vast Expence in performing her *Exequies* and erecting her Tomb. round the Tomb were formerly the Statues in Brass, and Escutcheons of the following Persons; at the Head, of *Edward*, Prince of *Wales*, *Lewis* the Emperor, King *Edward* the III. *John*, King of *France*, and *William*, Earl of *Heinault*, the Queen's Father: On the South-side, of *Joan*, Countess of *Heinault*, the Queen's Mother; *William*, Earl of *Heinault*, the Queen's Brother; *Margaret*, Empress of *Germany*, the Queen's Sister; *Reginald*, Duke of *Geldres*; *Eleanor*, Dutchess of *Geldres*; *John* of *Bavaria*, Earl of *Heinault*; *Mary*, Dutchess of *Britain*; *Lewis*, Duke of *Bavaria*; *Margaret*, Countess of *Pembroke*; *Charles* of *Valois*, Son to the King of *France*; and *John*, Duke of *Brabant*: On the North-side of *Joan*, Queen of *Scots*, *John*, Earl of *Cornwal*; *Joan*, Princess of *Wales*; *Lionel*, Duke of *Clarence*; *Isabel*, Countess of *Bedford*, *John*, Duke of *Lancaster*; *Elizabeth*, Dutchess of *Clarence*; *Edmund*, Earl of *Cambridge*; and *Thomas*, Earl of *Buckingham*: And at the foot, of the Kings of *Navarre*, *Bohemia*, *Scotland*, *Sicily* and *Spain*.

Q. Philippa. Stow Ant. Walsing. Hist. p. 110. Ypodigm. Neustriæ p. 510. Walsing. Hist. p. 179. Ibid. Gave 62 *l.* to *Grey Fryers* Church near *Newgate*.

On a Tablet near the Tomb were formerly these Verses.

Gulielmi Hannonis *soboles postrema* Philippi,
Hic roseo quondam pulchra decore jacet.
Tertius Edwardus *Rex ista conjuge lætus,*
Materno suasu nobiliumque fuit:
Frater Johannes *Comes Mavortius heros,*
Huic illam voluit consociare viro.
Hei junxit Flandros *conjunctio sanguinis* Anglis:
In Francos *venit hinc Gallica dira lues.*
Dotibus hec raris viguit regina Philippa,
Forma prestanti, Religione fide.

Fair *Philip*, *William Henald*'s Child,
And youngest Daughter dear,
Of Roseat Hue, and Beauty bright,
In Tomb lies hilled here.
Edward the Third, through Mother's Will,
And Nobles good Consent,
Took her to Wife, and Joyfully
With her his Time he spent.
His Brother † *John*, a Martial Man,
And eke a valiant Knight,
Did link this Woman to this King,
In Bonds of Marriage right.
This Match and Marriage thus in Blood,
Did bind the Flemings sure
To English Men, by which they did
The French Mens Wrack procure.

† Johannes *vir strenuus frater comitis Hononæ.* Walsing. Hist. p. 101.

Fecunda

Fœcunde nata est proles numerosa parenti,
Insignes peperit magnanimosque duces.
Oxonii *posuit studiosis optima nutrix,*
Regineas edes, Palladiamque *Scholam.*

DISCE VIVERE.

This *Philip* flowr'd in Gifts full rare,
And Treasures of the Mind,
In Beauty bright, Religion, Faith,
To all and each most kind.
A faithful Mother *Philip* was,
Full many a Son she bred,
And brought forth many a worthy Knight,
Hardy and full of dred.
A carefull Nurse to Students all,
At *Oxford* she did found
Queen's-College, she, Dame *Pallas* School
That did her Fame resound.

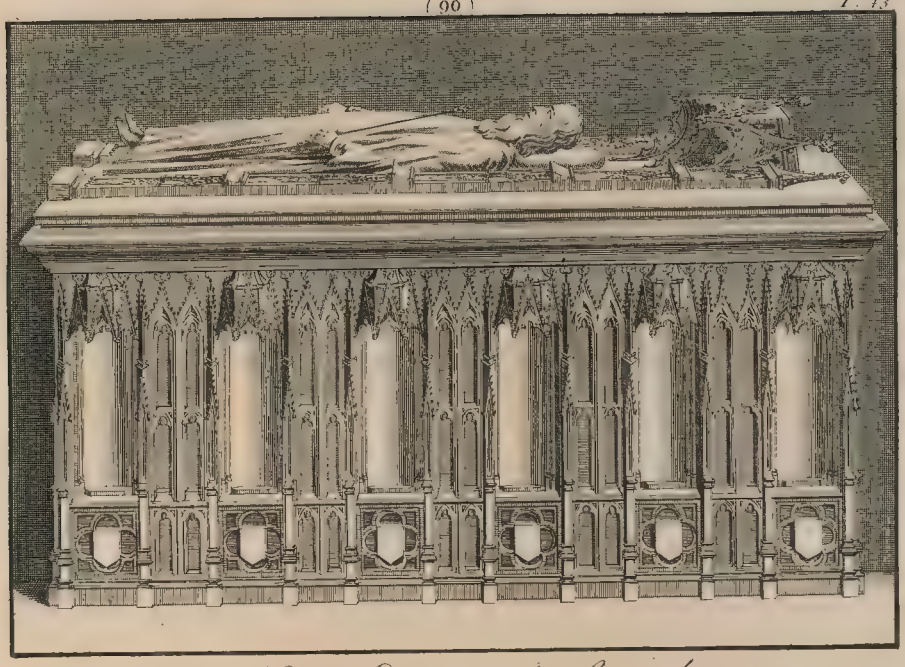
King *Edw.* III.

ADJOINING to this, and between the two Pillars, paralell with the Shrine of St. *Edward*, is a stately Monument of grey Marble, having over it a decay'd Canopy of Gothick Work, on which is a Table and Effigy of Copper gilt, representing King *Edward* the III. tho' his Corps lies in the same Grave with *Phillippa's*. as she her self desir'd on her Death-bed; on the Sides of the Tomb were the brass Statues and Arms of these his Sons and Daughters, (of which some remain) *viz.* on the South side, 1*st.* *Edward* Prince of *Wales*, 2*d.* *Joan de la Tour*, call'd Queen of *Spain*, *Lionel* Duke of *Clarence*, *Edmund* Duke of *York*, *Mary* Dutchess of *Britain*, and *William* of *Hatfield*; on the North-side, were the Statues of *Isabel*, Lady of *Concy*, *William* of *Windsor*, *John*, Duke of *Lancaster*, *Blanch de la Tour*, *Margaret*, Countess of *Pembroke*, and *Thomas*, Duke of *Gloucester*; of these last the Arms only remain, on the Basis of the Tomb are plac'd on large Shields of Brass, enamel'd, the Arms of St. *George* and *Edward* the III. on the little Tomb of *Margaret*, *Edward* the IV's. Daughter, which joins to the Head of this Tomb, is plac'd the Shield and Sword carried before this King in *France*, the latter of which is seven foot long, and weighs eighteen Pounds.

This *Edward* III. was eldest Son of *Edward* II. King of *England*, who being depos'd and murder'd in the Infancy of this, the Crown was plac'd upon his Head. At his 14*th* Year; he laid claim to the Crown of *France*, in right of his Mother *Isabell*, Daughter to *Philip* the IV. and made that claim sure by numerous Conquests under his Conduct, and that of his brave Son the black Prince; *Scotland* he reduc'd to allegiance, and after the second Revolt, took their King Prisoner. *France* by the Battles of *Cressy* and *Poichers*, he subdu'd, at the latter of which, *John* their King was likewise taken, so that he had at *London* two Captive Kings at once, the first of these, after 11 Years Imprisonment, was releas'd, the latter died in the *Savoy*.

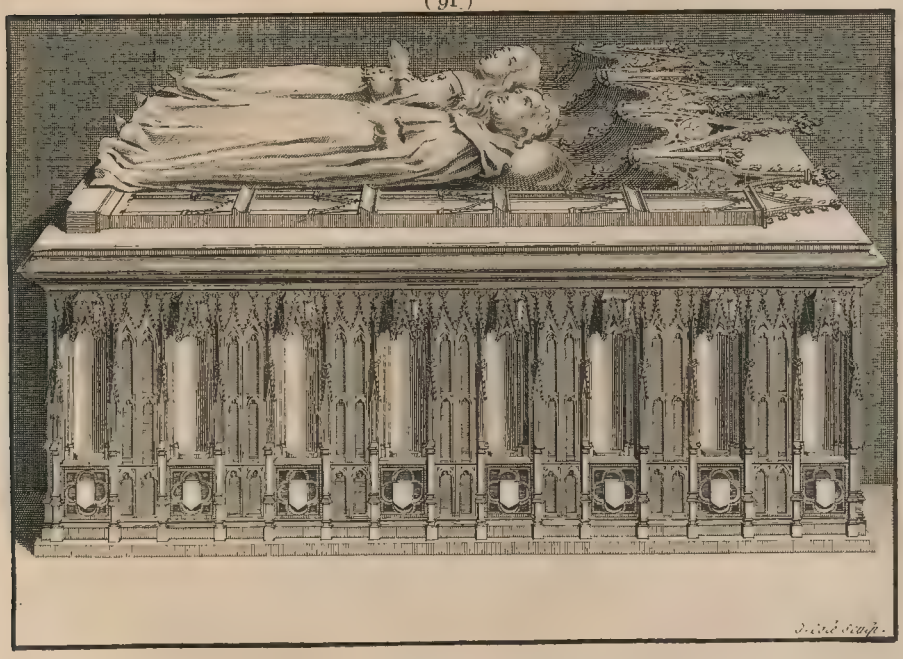
In his Time *England* seem'd to shine in her Meridian, Learning was encourag'd; Gallantry, and that the most honourable, was practis'd; the Order of the Garter instuted; the Subjects belov'd, the Prince honoured at home, and fear'd abroad; till after a long Reign, and impair'd Age, the reins of Goverment began to grow slack, the Prince was impos'd upon, and *Lancaster*, that ambitious Son of his, clouded all the setting Glories of his Reign, incouraging popular Factions, and debauch'd the Kings hours with a Woman who had too great an ascendant over him, an imperious arbitrary Favourite, one *Perers*, who having been chief Lady to the Queen, was much esteem'd after her Death by the King, not as a Mistress, which some (in regard she was a *Wickliffist*) say, and particulary *Walsingham*, who, with a Heat usual to him, calls her *infanda meretrix & verecunda pellex*; but out of respect to his Queen's Memory: this Woman was married to Sir *William Windsor* beforementioned. Thus ended this glorious Sun its Course, being upon his Death-bed deserted by all his Favourites, and particularly the aforesaid *Perers*, who even took the Rings from his Fingers before his Breath was gone, and lying alone, gasping almost his last, a Fryer came into the Room and mov'd at such an Object, had the Courage to approach and bad him Cry pardon for

Walsing. Hist. p. 189.



King Edward the III.d

(91.)



King Richard the II.d and his Queen.

for his sins, giving him a Crucifix, the King often kiss'd his Feet, the Tears flowing apace, and was heard to pronounce the Word *Jesus*, and so expired, at his Manor-House of *Shene*, near *Richmond* in *Surry*, the twenty first Day of *June* 1377. in the sixty fourth Year of his Age, having reign'd fifty Years, four Months and twenty eight Days; from whence he was brought and buried here. Round the Verge of the brass Table are these Verses. beginning on the North-side at the foot. *Ibid.*

Hic decus Anglorum, flos regum preteritorum,
Forma futurorum, rex clemens pax populorum,
Tertius Edwardus, *regni complens jubileum,*
Invictus pardus, bellis pollens Machabeum,
Prospere dum vixit regnum pietate revixit,
Armipotens rexit: jam celo celice rex sit.

On a Table near it was this Translation.

Of *English* Kings here lyth the beauteous Flower
Of all before pass'd, and Myrror to them shall sue:
A merciful King, of Peace Conservator,
The III. *Edward*; the Death of whom may rue
All *English* Men, for he by Knighthood due,
Was *Libarde* invict, and by Feat Martial
To worthy *Macabe* in Vertue Peregal.

NEXT adjoining and between this Tomb and the back Skreen of the high Altar, is another Tomb, not much unlike the last, being of grey Marble, with empty Niches on the sides, over it is a Table of Copper, with two Effigies of the same gilt, large as the Life, being erected to *Richard* II. and his Queen; his Robing is wrought with Peascod Shells open, and the Peas out, but upon what account that devise was us'd, I know not; over the Tomb is a Canopy of Wood, which has formerly been curiously Painted with the Virgin *Mary* and our Saviour, still visible, and the Arms of *Anne* his Queen, *viz.* quarterly, an Eagle display'd with two Heads sable, the Imperial Arms, and Gules a Lyon rampant, *quevee forchee* argent crown'd Or, the Arms of *Bohemia* impal'd with *Richard* II. *viz.* quarterly, *France*, *Semée* and *England*, &c. but are scarcely now visible. This unhappy Prince, *Richard 2d*, was Son of that victorious black Prince, and Grandson to *Ed.* III. last mention'd, whom he succeeded in the Throne at his eleventh Year of Age: he was surnam'd of *Burdeaux*, the Place of his Birth, which was *Anno* 1366. He was a Prince of unequal'd Beauty; and had the excellencies of his Mind equal'd those of his Form, he had compleated the Glories his Grandsire began; but hurried with the Passions to which Youth is incident, he involv'd himself and the Nation in many Difficulties, to which the Factions about him contributed not a little; of which disadvantages, *Henry* of *Bullingbrook* taking hold, usurp'd the Throne by a canting far-fetch'd Right from *Henry* III. for conquest nor resignation were not then pleaded: soon after which this hapless dethron'd Monarch was Imprison'd, first in *Leeds*, in *Kent*, then in *Pontefract* or *Pomfret-castle* in *Yorkshire*, where some say he died by Famine: *Stow* says they vex'd him five Days with cold and hunger: the continuer of *Ingulphus*, that he voluntarily fasted five Days and Nights, and *Walsingham* says, that for the grief conceiv'd upon discovery of the late Plot, *semetipsum extinxit media voluntaria.* Others say, that *Henry* IV. gave hints to have him destroy'd, which one Sir *Pierce* of *Exton* hearing, went from Court with eight Men in Company, to *Pomfret*, and enter'd the King's Chamber arm'd, who perceiving their designs, put the Table from him, wrested a Bill from the Hands of the foremost, and slew four of the *Assailants*, but being drove back to his Chair, where Sir *Pierce* stood, he with a Poleax struck out his Brains: This was done at *Pomfret* in the bloudy Tower, on St. *Valentines* Day, *An.* 1399. *Anno* 1. *Henry* IV. Whereupon his Body was embalm'd and enclos'd with Lead, all but the Face, and was brought to the *Tower*, thence to St. *Paul*'s Church in *London*, to be expos'd to publick View for three days, where Service was perform'd, at which the Usurper was present: From whence it was convey'd to *Langeley*, and buried in the Church of the *Fryers Predicants*, the Office being perform'd

King *Rich.* II. and his Queen.

Ann. Jug. p. 405. Walsi. hist. p. 405.

Ibid.

perform'd by the Bishop of *Chester*, and the Abbats of St. *Albans* and *Waltham*, without any Nobility present, or even any crowd, nor any to invite them afterwards to dinner, where he rested for some Years till *Henry* V. a Prince of great Humanity reigning, pity'd his case and gave Orders to remove him in State to this Abby, whither he was drawn in a Royal Chair, himself and all the Nobility attending; he was interr'd near the Shrine of his admir'd Saint *Edward* the Confessor, over whose sacred Ashes the King erected a Tomb of grey Marble, with Niches on the sides; but without any Statues in them, but on the Tomb is a Table of Brass gilt, and on it, in gilt Copper, large as the Life, the Effigies of this unfortunate Prince, with his Q. *Anne*; on the King's Robe are the devices of Peascod-shells open with the Peas out; over all is a Canopy of Wood as beforemention'd. Mr. *Keep* says, at the Time of Writing his History, those Statues were remov'd, and a late Writer from him says, they are not there now: how Mr. *Keep*, could make such a Mistake, when *Sandford*, nor any other at that Time mention it, I know not; there not appearing the least sign of their having been ever remov'd, tho' there have been but too flagrant ones of their having been injur'd, large Pieces of the Copper being cut out from the Table, and the Arms stolen, from the side next the Area, in the holes of which putting my Hands, I could turn the Boards of his Coffin. Round the Verge is this Inscription, an extravagant Proof of the generosity of *Henry* V. by whose Order it was plac'd there.

Prudens et mundus Richardus *jure secundus,*
Per fatum victus, jacet hic sub marmore pictus.
Verax sermone, prudens fuit et ratione.
Corpore procerus, animo prudens ut Omerus.
Ecclesiæ favit, elatos suppeditavit.
Quemvis prostravit Regalia qui violavit.
Obruit hereticos, et eorum stravit amicos:
O clemens christe tibi devotus fuit iste.
Votis Baptiste, salves quem protulit iste.
Hic jacet immiti consumptus morte Richardus
1399. *fuisse felicem miserrimum.*

Perfect and Prudent, *Richard*, by right the second
Vanquish'd by fortune, lies here now graven in (Stone
True of his Word, and thereto well resound;
Seemly in Person, and like to *Homer*, as one
In worldly Prudence, and ever the Church in one
Upheld and favour'd, and casting the Proud to (Ground,
And all that would his Royal State confound.

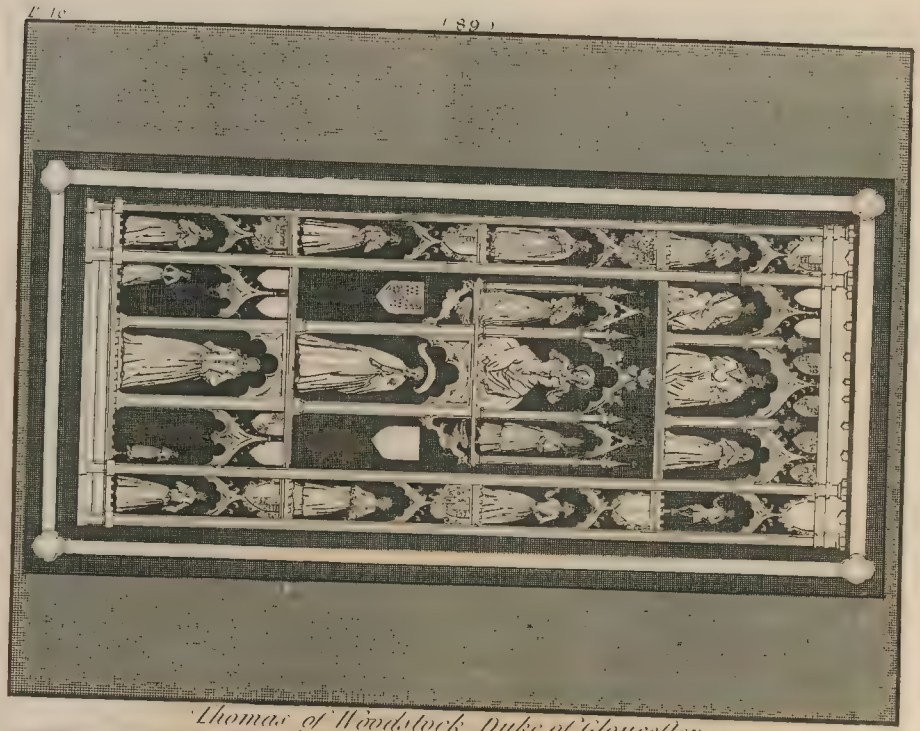
IN the same Tomb with him lies his Queen, *Anne*, Daughter to the Emperor *Charles* the *4th*, and Sister to *Wenceslaus*, Emperor and King of *Bohemia*: She was crown'd at *Westminster*, by *William Courtney*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*; by her the King had no Children, and having been his Wife 12 Years, she died the *7th* of *June* in the Year 1394. at *Shene* in *Surry*, for whose Death the King's Grief was, like his other Passions, so Extravagant, that he curs'd the Place of her Death, and order'd the Buildings to be demolish'd: she was buried at *Westminster*, in a pompous and solemn manner, and at prodigious Expence. Stain'd with the Blood of the Earl of *Arundel*, as *Walsingham* observes, who never fails affronting this unhappy Prince's Memory, when he can, using the weak and base Supports of Usurpation, Personal reflection and vindication of the lesser and first essays of Rebellion, which were quash'd, to give Sanction to the greater more successive and successful ones, under the consequence of which he liv'd.

Stow. Walsingham hist. p. 387.

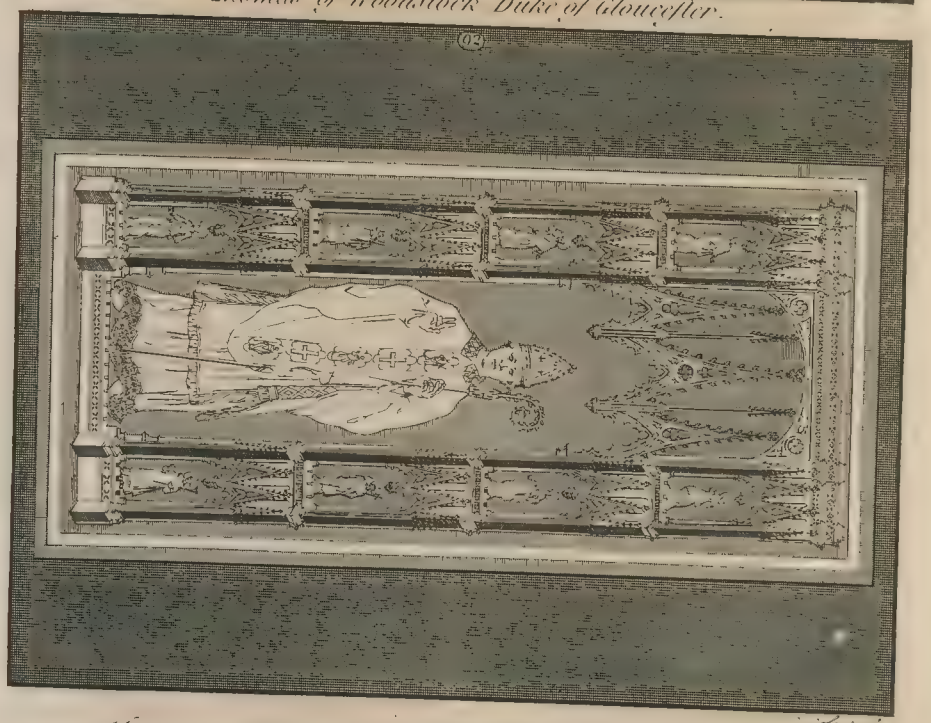
Annæ Richardi *secundi Regis* Angliæ *uxoris Epitaphium.*

Sub petra lata nunc Anna *jacet tumulata,*
Dum vixit mundo Richardo *nupta secundo,*
Christo devota, fuit hæc facilis, bene nota
Pauperibus prona semper sua reddere dona.
Turgia sedavit, & pregnantes relevavit,
Corpore formosa, vultu mitis, speciosa
Præbens solamen viduis, agris medicamen.
Anno Milleno, ter centum, quarto nonageno,
Julii septeno mensis migravit amæno.
Hoc jacet Anna *loco* Britonum *redemita corona,*
Cui vir Richardus *jure secundus erat:*
Cui Pater illustris, grata generoque superbus,
Romæ *ter fœlix induperator erat,*
Wenceslaus *illam magna comitante caterva,*
Londinum *misit letus ovansque pater,*
Cujus in adventu ludi, spectacula fiunt,
Regali pompa, regia virgo venit:
Sed bona sunt hominum tenui pendentia filo,
Reges, Reginas mors cæpit, omne rapit.
Hæc Regina fuit magna de stirpe Quiritum,
Omnibus illa fuit fœmina chara viris.
Larga coloratis virtutum splendida gemmis,
Nunquam læta parens, nam sine prole jacet.
Forma fragilis.

Queen



Thomas of Woodstock Duke of Gloucester.



John Waltham, Bishop of Salisbury.

This in part translated on a Table sometime near, beginning at *Hoc jacet Anna.*

Queen *Anne*, *Richard* the Second's Wife,
Lieth buried in this Place:
Adorned with the *Britains* Crown,
With whom she found much grace.
Whose Noble Sire, of Daughter Proud,
Of Son in Law full glad,
Of *Rome* thrice happy Emperour was
And that large Empire had.
Wenceslans, so call'd by name,
Who thus in joyful plight
Sent her to *London* guarded well
With valiant Men of Might.
Against whose coming Plays were made,
And Sights and Shews were seen,
With Princely Pomp to gratifie
This Noble Virgin Queen.

But all Men's treasures last not long,
They hang but on a twine,
Or slender thread; death Kings and Queens
Doth all catch up in fine.
This Queen was of the Royal Race
Of *Romans* by decent:
Of all belov'd, most dear to most,
In Honour relucent.
Full liberal and bountiful,
Adorn'd with virtues rare:
No Child she had, but issu less
She lies without such care.

Favour fadeth.

BETWEEN the Shrine of St. *Edward*, and the Tomb of Queen *Philipa*, under a large Stone, once finely plated with Brass, with Inscriptions now not legible, lies *Thomas* of *Woodstock*, Brother to *Edward* the black Prince, sixth and youngest Son to *Edw.* III. and Uncle to *Richard* the II. He was Born at *Woodstock*, then the Palace from whence he took his Name the *7th Id. Jan.* 1355. In the fiftieth Year of his Father he sat in Parliament as Constable of *England*. On the Coronation of his Nephew, *Richard* II. he was honour'd with the Title of Earl of *Buckingham*; with an Aunuity of 1000*l. per Ann.* settl'd on him, and the 22*d* of *June* following, he confirm'd him Constable of *England*; and in right of his Wife *Elianor*, Daughter of *Humphrey de Bohun*, he had the Titles of, Earl of *Essex* and *Northampton*. Of which *Elianor*, and her Tomb, see more in the Chapel of St. *Edmond*. He was afterwards advanc'd by Patent, dated *6th Aug. 9th Richard* II. to the Titles of Duke of *Gloucester*. This Gentleman whom *Walsingham* calls, *Vir optimus & regis patruus in quo posita fuere spes et solatium totius regni comunitatis*, was extreamly careful over the Affairs of the Kingdom, during the unhappy measures his Nephew took, but too subject to a Warmth of Temper, and a froward opposition of every thing his Prince desir'd; and having once by a combination of the Lords, brought him under, intended still to keep him subject to his dictates, which the King, now of ripe Years perceiving, resolv'd to remove from him, so severe an observer and reprover of his Actions: In order to which, he caus'd him to be surpriz'd at his Castle of *Plesbey* in *Essex*, and convey'd to *Calais*, where he was Smother'd between two Featherbeds, by *William Serle*, *Francis*, and others: This was done on *Sept.* 8. 1397. and but one Year before his Nephew the King met with as hard at fate, a *Pomfret*, and *Mowbrey*, Duke of *Norfolk*, the contriver of it, Banish'd for Life. His Body was convey'd to *Plesby*, and buried in a College of Canons regular which he had Founded, under a handsome Tomb, but afterwards his Body was remov'd and buried in this Place. Upon the Tomb were the Figures of himself, Dutchess *Elianor*, *Ed.* III. and Q. *Philipa*, with his Brothers and Sisters, as here exhibited. On the South-side of which, on the Verge was this broken fragment, some Years since, but now not legible, *ore gist cuseuclez entre les come tu poes icy deoir foit a matyn mydy ou Coyr: priez a dieu pur salme de luy: quil eu est de luy mercy meint home ne.....*

Thomas of Woodstock, Duke of Gloucester.

hist. p. 393.

Walsingham hist. p. 392. *Ibid.* p. 393.

NEAR the foot of *Edward* I's. Monument is another Pavement Stone insculp'd with Brass, and an Inscription, part of which was visible in Bishop *Godwin*'s Time, but now gone; on the Plates of which are eight Figures, four on one side defac'd, by often passage over that side, through the Skreen, from the High Altar to St. *Edwards*

Weaver fun. mon. 482.

ward's Shrine; and the four others in Gothick Letters, *Johannes* ------ which adorn the Effigy of a Bishop, in his Mass Habit, this was laid over *John de Waltham*, Bishop of *Salisbury*, a great favourite of King *Richard* II. in whose Time he was Master of the Robes, Keeper of the Privy Seal, and was chose one of the fourteen over the Revenues, and lastly, *viz. Anno* 1391. made Lord High Treasurer of *England*; he died in that Office, having supplied it four Years, and that of Bishop seven, his Death happen'd *Anno* 1395. he was much lamented by the King, who gave orders he should be here buried, as *Walsingham* observes, *hoc Anno* i e. 1395. *obiit Jo: de Waltham, Episcopus Sarum & regni Thesaurarius qui tantum regi complacuerat, ut etiam (multis licet murmurantibus) rege jubente apud Westmonasterium inter regis meruit sepultura.* This *Waltham* seems to have been a Man of great Spirit, as appears by his opposing the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, who in his Visitation had been opposed by the Bishop of *Exeter*, and after bringing him to Submission proceeded to *Salisbury*, where this *Waltham* refus'd him, upon account of a priviledge obtain'd from Pope *Boniface*, then newly Pope, to exempt his Diocess from any Metropolitan's Visitation, by virtue of any Power granted from the late Pope *Urban*; but the Archbishop, who knew his Metropolitan Power of Visitation independent of the Pope, proceeded to Excommunications and Censures, till *Waltham* was forc'd to submit.

Knighton 2685. Godwin *de præsul.* Walsingham hist. 389. Ypodigm. Neustriæ p. 149.

IN this Chapel was interr'd, the Heart of *Henry de Almaine*, Son of *Richard* King of the *Romans*, who having been long in Foreign Countries, returning to *England*, as he past thro' *Tuscany* with *Philip*, after King of *France*, was Murder'd at *Viterbo*, in the Church of St. *Silvester*, while he was hearing Mass, by *Simon* and *Guido*, Sons of *Simon de Mountfort*, Earl of *Leicester*, *Anno* 1270. The Picture of his Murder the Inhabitants had painted and hung in the Church, on which *Matthew Westminster*, gives us some Verses. His Body was the following Year, *viz.* on the 3*d Id. May* 1271. brought to *London*, and his Heart put in a Cup and plac'd near St *Edward*s Shrine, his Body was Buried in the Monastery of *Hales*. The two Murderers were excommunicated by the Pope, and *Simon*, one of them, died in the Castle of *Senensis*, a miserable vagabond, the Year following.

M. Paris p. 1667. p. 400. Tom. Wikes p. 95. Walsingham hist. p. 3. M. Westm. p. 400.

HERE also lieth interr'd, without Monument or Inscription, *Richard Courtney*, of the Family of the Earls of *Devonshire*, Kinsman to *William Courtney*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, educated at *Exeter-College* in *Oxford*, first Prebendary of *Sneating* in St. *Paul*'s, Dean of St. *Asaph*, Canon of *York*, Chancellor of *Oxford*, Canon, and then Dean of *Wells*; and lastly, Bishop of *Norwich* in 1413. a great Favourite of *Henry* V. whom he attended into *Normandy*, where he died at the Siege of *Harfleur*, of a Flux, on the 14*th* or 16*th* of *Sept.* 1415. and being brought over to *England* was Buried near the Shrine of St. *Edward*.

Newcourt report, Vol I. p. 210. Wharton Angl. Sacr. p. 416. Godwin *de præsul.*

Before we leave these Chapels, we must not pass over the Persons Buried in them, tho' not distinguish'd by Monuments, yet of equal, and some of superior Characters to those that are; I therefore proceed next (after describing *Henry* VII. Chapel) to mention the Vaults and private Interrments, and lead you into the dark and silent Repositories of the dead, in that and the other Chapels, which survey, tho' it less delights the Eye, yet will more abundantly entertain the Mind and Imagnation, than that we have before taken.

Of the Chapel of HENRY VII. *and the private Interments, and Vaults there.*

HAVING in the former Vol. mention'd upon what grounds *Henry* VII. founded this Building. and how he in some part endowed it, it would be too

too tedious to enumerate, the many Charters on this occasion, of which are now in being, Books in Blue Velvet embossd with Silver remaining in the Old Chapter-House of this Abby. I shall only in this Place, as I Promis'd, give a Description of the Building. This *Miraculum orbis*, as *Leland* calls it, on the outside, would yield a most surprising view, were it not that the Smoke has pretty much injur'd it, and is adorn'd with fourteen Gothick Towers jutting out in several Angles, enlighten'd with Windows, and cover'd with the most curious carv'd Work of *Portcullises*, *Flowers de Lis*, &c. and have had a vast number of Statues plac'd in Niches round them, but taken away lest they should fall upon the Heads of those who attend the Parliament; from which Towers, to the sides of the Roof are Gothick Arches. The ascent to the inside from the East-end of the Sacristarea of St. *Edward* is by Steps of black Marble, being --- Feet in length, under a stately Portico, to the Gates opening to the Body or Nave of it: Before you enter which, you observe on either hand a Door-Way opening from the Area at the top of the ascent into the side Isles of this Chapel, for it is compos'd of a Nave and side Isles, in manner of a Cathedral; the entrance to the Nave from the Ascent is thro' three noble Portals of Brass, wrought like Frame-Work, and in every other open Pannel a *Rose* and a *Portcullis* of hollow Work, alternately: Entring thro' these your Eye takes in the most beautiful and surprising Prospect in the World, the Roof of it is very lofty and wrought with the most curious variety imaginable, the Windows lofty and lightsome, the Stalls of the Choir of Wainscote, curiously carv'd, with Gothick Canopies, and the Seats with variety of Devices; the Pavement is of black and white Marble, done at the Charge of Dr. *Killigrew*, Prebendary here, as appears by two Plates of Brass infix'd to the rise toward the Founder's Tomb.

The East View from the entrance presents you with the Brass Chapel and Tomb of the Founder, and round it, where the East-end forms a Semicircle, are the Chapels of the Dukes of *Buckingham* and *Richmond*, and the open Spaces and Windows, where is the Tomb of *Sheffield* Duke of *Bucks*, and the Effigies of the Countess of *Richmond* on each side the Inlet to the great East Window. The side Isles open to the Nave at the East-end on each side the Founders Tomb; at the East-end of the South Isle is the Royal Vault: And of the other, the Monuments of the two Princes Murder'd; the Walls as well of the Nave as of the South Isles are wrought into the most curious Imagery and contain 120. large Statues of Patriarchs, Saints, Martyrs and Confessors, plac'd in Niches, under which are Angels supporting Imperial Crowns, besides inumerable small ones; and these have been esteem'd so curious, that Painters, Statuaries, and other Artisans of all Countries have travell'd hither to copy them. The Windows, which are thirteen on each side above, and as many below in the North and South Isles, beside the spacious East Window, jut out into the Gothick Towers visible without, and have been formerly of painted or diaper'd Grass, and in every Pain was a red Rose, the Badge and Cognizance of the House of *Lancaster*, or a text ꝟ, the initial letter of the Founders Name, and *Portcullisses*, the Badge of the *Beauforts*, crown'd, of which many are still visible. The Roof, which is flattish on the out-side, is supported on Arches between the Nave and side Isles which turn upon twelve stately Gothick Pillars curiously adorn'd with Figures, Fruitage and Foliage. The length of this Chapel within-side is 99 Feet, the breadth 66 Feet and the heighth 54 Feet.

Vaults and Interments in this CHAPEL.

The first, being the ancientest, is in the South Isle, and near the Tomb of *Margaret Douglass*, Grandmother to King *James* I. in which that Lady is buried, of whom see *Vol.* I. she lies in a Leaden Coffin, plac'd on another, in which

the Body of *Charles* Earl of *Lenox*, Son to the said *Margaret*, by *Matthew* Earl of *Lenox*: He dy'd *Anno* 1576. These are all it contains. Upon what occasion it was open'd in Mr. *Keep*'s Time, or whether by communication with the adjoyning Vault he saw those Coffins, I know not; but he tells us, the undermost was much shaken and decay'd, so that the Skeleton and dry'd shrivel'd Skin, might be seen.

Keep, p. 111.

On the same South-side of this Chapel, is a large and capacious Vault which King *James* prepar'd to receive his Mother *Mary*, Queen of *Scots*, and his Family; from her being laid there, it is commonly call'd the *Queen of Scots Vault*. And is frequently call'd the *Royal Vault*, from the many Branches of that Royal Stem which have since been deposited there. Of which in order.

HENRY Prince of *Wales* eldest Son of King *James* the First, who was born the 19*th* of *Feb.* 1593. and after giving great promises of a Blessing to this Land, died of a malignant Fever the 6*th* of *Nov.* 1612. at his 19*th* Year, at St. *James*'s, whence he was drawn in a Chariot and had a Hearse erected to him in this Abby with his Arms, and this Motto, *Juvat Ire per altum.* His Body was inclos'd in Lead, proportion'd to the shape of it, and his Heart likewise enclos'd by it self, to its shape, and laid on his Breast, and under it the Figures 1612. with the Prince's Device, Motto, and a Rose and Thistle, with *H. P.* under it embos'd. Sometime after, I have reason to believe, this Body was remov'd, for upon digging to clean *Monk*'s Vault, a Corpse, thus inclos'd, was dug out of the Sand; and from a hole made by the Workmen, issu'd a black Liquid of intolerable stench.

Sandford Geneal. Hist.

ELIZABETH Daughter to King *James* I. married to *Frederick* Count *Palatine* of the *Rhine*, who was afterwards nominated King of *Bohemia*; but driven by the Emperor both from those Dominions and his own. This Lady, after the Restauration of her Nephew King *Charles* II. came into *England*. She liv'd with the old Lord *Craven* in *Drury Lane*, and died at *Leicester-House*, on *Thursday Feb.* 1661. Aged 66. and was carried from *Somerset-House* by Water, and here buried, her son Prince *Rupert* being chief Mourner. On a silver Plate fixt to her Coffin is this Inscription:

Depositum Serenissimæ & potentissimæ Principissæ Elizabethæ *Reginæ* Bohemiæ, *relictæ* Frederici *Dei gratia* Bohemiæ *Regis Archidapiferi & principis Electoris sacri* Romani *Imperii, Filiæ uniee* Jacobi, *sororis* Caroli *primi & amitæ* Caroli *ejus nominis secundi* Mag. Brit. Franc. *&* Hib. *Regum. Quæ in ædibus Comitis* Licestriæ *die Jovis* 13. Feb. *piissime in Domino obdormivit, Anno a Christo nato* 1661. *ætatis suæ sexagesimo sexto.*

ARABEL STUART, Daughter to *Charles* Earl of *Lenox*, she married Mr. *William Seymour* 2*d* Son to the Earl of *Hertford*, but this marriage being consummated without the consent of King *James* the I. and she being Cousin-german to the King, they were both committed Prisoners to the *Tower*, where this Lady ended her Life without Issue, on the 27*th* Day of *Sept. Anno* 1615. and was buried here in a leaden Coffin without any Inscription, says *Sand.* 528.

HENRY Duke of *Gloucester* 4*th* Son of King *Charles* I. a Prince of Wisdom, and Courage, and Piety, beyond his Years. He liv'd a short Time after the Restoration, *viz.* about four Months, and died at *Whitehall* 13*th Sept.* following, much lamented by all, but particularly by the King, who was never known to grieve so much upon any other occasion. He was carried from *Somerset-House* by Water to the Parliament-Stairs, and here deposited. His Coffin was of Black-Velvet; and on a Plate of Silver this Inscription:

Depositum Illustrissimi Principis Henrici *Ducis* Gloucestriæ, *Comitis* Cantabrigiæ, *filii quarto geniti Serenissimi Regis* Caroli (*piæ semper memoriæ*) *defuncti, & fratris Serenissimi Regis* Caroli *ejus nominis Secundi, Qui in Aula Regia apud* Whitehall, *die* Jovis *Decimo-tertio die* Septembris, *Anno a Christo nato* 1660. *in Domino obdormivit; Ætatis suæ vicesimo.*

MARY

MARY Princess of *Orange*, eldest Daughter to King *Charles* I. she died of the Small-Pox, at *Whitehall* (being invited into *England* by her Brother *Charles* II. soon after his Restauration) on the 24*th Dec.* 1660. a Princess of great virtue, and a kind assister of her Brother in Exile, she was carried by Water from *Somerset-House*, and on her Coffin of Black-Velvet is this Inscription on a Copper Plate.

Depositum Inclitissimæ Principissæ Mariæ, *Illustrissimi* Gulielmi *Principis Auriaci Relictæ, Filiæ primogenitæ Serenissimi Regis Angliæ* Caroli (*piæ semper memoriæ*) *& Sororis Serenissimi* Caroli *Regis ejus nominis Secundi, Quæ in Aula Regia apud* Whitehall *die Lunæ Vicesimo quarto die* Decembris *piissime in Dom. obdormivit Anno, a Christo nato* MDCLX. *Ætatis suæ vicessimo nono.*

Several Children of King *James*, when Duke of *York*, *viz.* CHRLES Duke of *Cambridge* second son of *James* Duke of *York*, afterwards K. *James* II. died an Infant. On his Coffin a Silver Plate thus Inscrib'd; as likewise on those following:

Depositum Celcissimi Principis Caroli *Ducis* Cantabrigiæ *filij Primogeniti* Jacobi *Ducis* Eboracensis, *qui natus* 22. *die* Octobris 1660, *Obiit in aula* Whitehall *quinto die* Maii, 1661.

JAMES Duke of *Cambridge*, 2*d* Son of King James II. *Depositum Illustrissimi Principis* Jacobi *Ducis* Cantabrigiæ, *&c. filii secundogeniti & hæredis potentissimi Principis* Jacobi *Ducis* Eboraci, *qui in Aula Regia* Richmondiæ *vicessimo die* Iunii *in Domino obdormivit, ætatis suæ quarto, Annoque Dom.* 1667.

CHARLES Duke of *Kendal*, his 3d Son: *Depositum Illustrißimi Principis* Caroli *Ducis* Candaliæ, *&c. filij tertio geniti Potentißimi Principis* Jacobi *Ducis* Eboraci, *qui in Aula regia Sti.* Jacobi *dicta vigeßimo secundo die* Maii *in Domino obdormivit, vix annum habens, An. Dom.* 1677.

EDGAR Duke of *Cambridge*, his 4th Son: *Depositum Illustrißimi Principis* Edgari *Ducis* Cantrabrigiæ, *& filij quarto geniti & hæredis Potentißimi Principis* Jacobi *Ducis* Eboraci, *qui in Aula Regia* Richmondiæ, 8. *die* Junii *in Domino obdormivit, ætatis suæ quarto, Anno Dom.* 1671.

HENRIETTA, his 3d Daughter: *Depositum Illustrißime Dominæ* Henriettæ *filiæ nata tertiæ Potentißimi Principis Ducis* Eboraci. *Quæ in Aula regia Sti.* Jacobi *dicta* 15 *die Mensis* Novem. *in Domino obdormivit, decem circiter mensium ætatis, Anno Dom.* 1669.

CATHERINE, his 4th Daughter: *Depositum Illustrißimæ Dominæ* Katherinæ *filiæ quartogenitæ Potentißimi Principis* Jacobi *Ducis* Eboraci, *in Aula Regia Sti.* Jacobi *dicta, quinto die* Decem. *in Domino obdormivit vix decem menses habens, Anno* 1671.

ANNE Dutchess of *York*, Daughter of Chancellor *Hyde*; and married privately to the Duke of *York*, a Woman of execellent Sence, and a Soul suited to her high Station; she died of a lingring illness occasion'd thro' weaknesses by Childbearing, at St. *James, March* 31*st* 1671. Aged 34. Years, and was buried here the 5*th* of *April.*

CHARLES of *York*, Duke of *Cambridge* first Son of the Duke of *York*, by *Mary D' Este* his 2*d* Lady, born 7*th Nov.* 1677. and died the 12*th* of *Dec.* following.

KATHERINE LAURA, eldest Daughter of the Duke, by his second Lady, *Depositum Illustrissimæ Dominæ* Katherinæ Lauræ *ex secundis nuptiis filiæ primo-genitæ Potentissimi Principis* Jacobi *Ducis* Eboraci, *quæ in Aula Regia Sti.* Jacobi *dicta tertia die* Octobris *obdormivit vix novem menses habens, Anno Dom.* M.DC.LXXV.

ISABELLA, his second Daughter by the said Lady. *Depositum Illustrissimæ Dominæ* Isabellæ *filiæ septimogenitæ Serenissimi Principis* Jacobi *Ducis* Eboraci, *&c. & conjuge* Maria D' Este *quæ in Aula Regia Sti.* Jacobi *dicta secundo die* Martii *sexcentessimo octogessimo in Domino obdormivit, ætatis suæ anno currente quinto, Anno Dom.* 1680.

CHAR-

CHARLOTTA-MARIA, third Daughter, born 15*th Aug.* and died 16*th Octob.* following.

RUPERT, Count Palatine of the *Rhine*, third Son to *Frederick* King of *Bohemia*, remarkable for the share he had in the King's Affairs, during the Grand Rebellion, of whom see much in Chancellor *Clarendon*'s History. He died at his House the Corner of St. *James*'s Park near *Spring-Garden*, 19*th No.* 1682. and was buried in great State from the Painted-Chamber, the Earl of *Craven* being chief Mourner, *Norroy* King at Arms carrying a foreign Princes Coronet on a Cushion of Black Velvet; the Coffin was cover'd with Black Velvet, and on a plate of gilt Copper this Inscription. *Depositum Illustriss. Principis* Ruperti, *Comitis* Palatini Rheni, *Ducis* Bavariæ, *&* Cumbriæ, *Comitis* Holdernessiæ, *totius* Angliæ *Vice Admiralli, Regalis Castri* Windesoriensis *Constabularij & Gubernatoris Nobilissimi Ordinis Periscelidis Equitis, & Majestati Regiæ a Sanctoribus Consiliis, Filii tertiogeniti Serenissimi Principis* Frederici *Regis* Bohemiæ, *&c. per Serenissimam Principiss.* Elizabetham *Filiam unicam* Jacobi, *Sororem* Caroli *Primi, & Amitam* Caroli *ejus Nominis Secundi* Magnæ Britanniæ, Franciæ *&* Hiberniæ *Regum. Nati Pragæ* Bohemiæ *Metrop.* $\frac{17}{27}$ Dec. *Anno* MDCXIX. *Denati* Londoni XXIX Nov. MDCLXXXII. *Ætatis suæ* LXIII.

A Daughter of the late Queen, when Princess of *Denmark*, Stilborn. *Hic jacet Filia primogenita Illustrissimi* Georgii *&* Annæ, Daniæ *Principis, Illustrissimi* Jacobi Eboraci *Ducis Neptis, Nata Mortua die* Maij 12. MDCLXXXIIII.

Lady MARY, second Daughter of the late Queen *Anne*, while Princess, by *George* Prince of *Denmark*. *Depositum Illustrissimæ Dominæ* Mariæ, *Filiæ natu Secundæ Illustrissimi Principis* Georgii Daniæ *&* Norvegiæ, *Principis Hæreditarij, &c. Ex Illustrissima* Anna *Conjuge charissima Filia Secunda Serenissimi Principis,* Jacobi Magnæ Britanniæ *Regis, &c. Nata* Junij 2. MDCLXXXV. *Obiit* Feb. 8. *Ætatis suæ secundo, Annoq; Dom.* MDCLXXXVI.

ANNE SOPHIA, their third Daughter. Anna Sophia, *filia natu Tertia Illustrissimi Principis* Georgii Daniæ *&* Norvegiæ *Principis Hæreditarij, &c. ex Illustrissima* Anna *Conjuge charissima, Filia Secunda Serenissimi Principis* Jacobi *Secundi,* Magnæ Britanniæ *Regis* &c. *Nata Maij* 12. *Obiit die Purificationis* B. M *Virginis, Anno Dom.* MDCLXXXVI. *Ætatis Primo.*

An abortive male Child. *Depositum Fœtus Masculi Abortivi, Illustrissimi Principis* Georgii Daniæ *&* Norvegiæ *principis Hæreditarij, ex Illustrissima* Anna *conjuge charissima Filia secunda Serenis. principi* Jacobi *secundi, Mag.* Britanniæ *Reg. &c.* Oct. 22. *An. Dom.* MDCLXXXVII.

WILLIAM Duke of *Gloucester*, a young Prince of most excellent form and disposition, died at *Windsor* of a Fever, occasion'd by excessive dancing on his Birth-day *July* 30. 1700. from whence the Body was removed privately, being put into a Coffin of Lead, and plac'd in his own Coach, in which was the Earl of *Marlborough* and another, in three other Coaches follow'd the Bishop of *Salisbury* his Preceptor, Dr. *Willis*, Dr. *Prat*, and two Pursuivants; thus he was carri'd to *Thistleworth*, where he was put in a Barge, and thence convey'd by Water to *Westminster*, where he lay in State in the Prince's Lodgings, thence being carri'd to the Abbey, was met in Procession by the Choir, and deposited in this Vault: The Coffin is of black Velvet, and had a large Plate thus inscrib'd:

Depositum Illustrissimi Principis Gulielmi *Ducis* Gloucestriæ *Nobilissimi Ordinis Aureæ Periscelidis Equitis Filii unici Celcissimæ Principissæ* Annæ, *per Inclytissimum Principem* Georgium Daniæ *Hæreditarium: Obiit in Castro Regali apud* Windesor, xxx. *Die* Julij, M.DCC *Anno Ætatis* XII. *Ineuente.*

Lady MARY, another Daughter of the Princess *Anne*, born at St. *James*'s in *October* 1690. and dying soon after was buried here the 14th of the same Month.

GEORGE,

GEORGE, another Son, born at *Sion-house*, *Sunday* 17*th April* 1692. died an Hour after Baptism, and was buried the 18th.

A Stilborn female Child, born at *Berkley* 23 *March* 169$\frac{3}{4}$. buried next Day: besides several Miscariages.

GEORGE WILLIAM, a Child of the Prince of *Wales*: On his Coffin this Inscription: *Depositum* Georgius Gulielmus *princeps Serenissimi Principis* Walliæ *filius natus* 3. *die* Novembris, Anno Domini *milessimo Septingentessimo decimo septimo obijt Sexto* Februarij. 17$\frac{17}{18}$.

At the East-end of this Isle is the Royal Vault, of which see in the former *Vol.*

Richmonds-Vault, so call'd from being the repository of that Title, is on the right side of *Henry* VII. Tomb, where is a Chapel peculiar to them. Here are two Coffins cover'd, one with Crimson, the other Black, unburied, according to the custom of Foreigners, whose they were. In this Vault (besides the Family of the *Lenox's*) have lately been buried these following:

JOHN, Earl of *Kildare*, and Baron *Ophaley*; buried *Dec.* 4. 1707.

WALTER, Lord *Blantyre* in *Scotland*; buried here *June* 23. 1713. Aged thirty Years.

KATHERINE, Countess *Dowager* of *Abercorney*; deceas'd *May* 24*th* 1723.

Late Duke of RICHMOND, Natural Son of King *Charles* II.

In the North Isle.

Monks-Vault, so call'd from the burial of that great Man, the Restorer of Monarchy, Religion and Liberty to this Nation, and design'd for Him and his Family only. It goes down in a little side Chapel on the left hand, and is fifteen Feet in length, and seven in breadth; so that Mr. *Keep*, who seldom enquir'd more of this Church, then what the open Monuments told him, is grosly mistaken, in saying it was made to hold but two, him and the Earl of *Sandwich*, as will appear by the Persons following, whereof some have lately been Buried there. Sand p. 451.

GEORGE MONK, Duke of *Albemarle*, THE RESTORER, was Buried here in great Pomp the last Day of *April* 1670. and died the 4*th Jan.* 1699.

ANNE, Dutchess of *Albemarle*, Widow of the Duke, died *Sunday* 29. *Jan.* 1699. Aged fifty four Years, and was Buried here the last of *Feb.* following.

CHRISTOPHER, Duke of *Albemarle*, Son to the General, and Governour of *Jamaica*, where he died on the 6*th Oct.* 1688. whence his Body, being embalm'd and wrap'd in Lead, was brought into *England*, and Buried here.

A Son of the said Duke, that died in its Infancy, and was here interr'd.

EDWARD MOUNTAGUE, Earl of *Sandwich*, Admiral of the *English* Fleet, and Assistant with *Monk* in the Restauration, he was Vice Admiral under the Duke of *York*, at the *Dutch* Naval Fight, when the Royal *James* was blown up, and in her this Noble Warrior, who refus'd to save himself, but perish'd with his Ship. His Body, being known by the *George*, was afterwards taken up and brought into *Harwich*, where the Governour caus'd it to be embalm'd; and the King sent for it and Buried it here at his own Charge, with great solemnity. His Death was on 28*th May* 1672. being Aged seventy four Years.

These three were in pieces upon opening the Vault in 1714. at which Time that of *Monk*'s of Lead was firm, but since by placing another upon it is squees'd together.

GEORGE, Marquis of *Halifax*; whose Tomb is describ'd in *Vol.* I. his Coffin is of Lead.

ELIZABETH, Lady *Stanhope*, Wife of the late Lord *Stanhope*, and Daughter of the said Marquis, by *Gertrude* his Wife. Buried *Sept.* 12. 1708. Aged thirty five Years. Upon her Coffin is plac'd that of *Charles*, late Lord *Halifax*; whose Monument see *Vol.* I. his Titles are inscrib'd upon his Coffin in *French*.

CATHARINE, Dutchess of *Northumberland*, Buried 3*d* of *June* 1714.

GEORGE FIZROY, Duke of *Northumberland*, third Son of King *Charles* II. by the Dutchess of *Cleaveland*. Buried here the 11*th July* 1716. Aged fifty one Years.

JOSEPH ADDISON, Esq; whose Writings gave him a Character superior to all the Honourable Posts he held, and whose Name is the greatest Character, was Buried from the *Jerusalem-Chamber*, on *Friday* 26*th June* 1719. the Dean Officiating. He was at his death forty seven Years of Age, and left behind him one Daughter by his Lady the Countess of *Warwick*.

The next, was JAMES CRAGG's, one of the Secretaries of State, he died of the Small-Pox. And was Buried from the *Jerusalem-Chamber* 2*d March* 1720.

A Small-Vault, at the Feet of Queen *Elizabeth's* Tomb, made at the Time that was building for one of King *James* the First's Daughters. And another small one on the left side for the other, of whom see *Vol.* I.

King JAMES the First and ANNE of *Denmark*, his Queen, rest in a Vault by the old Duke of *Bucks* Tomb, eight Foot ten Inches long, four Foot six Inches wide, three Foot high.

Under the great East-Window of this Chapel, is a large Vault call'd by the Registery of this Church, *Ormond's*, from its having been the place of Sepulture for several of that truly Noble Family. I likewise find it call'd *Oliver's*, for here it seems the Carcass of that Wretch was reposited; till after the Restauration it was remov'd to a place more suitable to the Merits of the Owner. But lest we pollute the place by repeating his Name, see more of his Burial and Remove, among such Carnage where he may with more justice and decency be mention'd What number of Burials have been here, or what Removals is uncertain, but so far as I can gather from account of the Register, I find the following Persons.

ELIZA. BUTLER, Duchess of *Ormond*, married to that famous and ever memorable asserter of Monarchy and the Church of *England*, at once against the equally dangerous Rebels of *England* and *Ireland*, whose remarkable Courage, exemplary Piety, and unshaken Loyalty, will make even the Name of his Family esteem'd by all who either have or value any of those Excellencies. The Dutchess died in her House in St. *James's* Square, on the 26th of *Jan.* 1685.

JA. BOTELER, Earl of *Ossory*, eldest Son of the aforesaid Duke and Dutchess, and Father to *James Butler*, the present Duke; he was Privy Counsellor to King *Charles* the II. and Knight of the Garter.

RICHARD BOTELER, second Son of the aforesaid Duke and Dutchess of *Ormond*, Earl of *Arran* in *Ireland*, and Baron of *Weston* in *Huntingtonshire* in *England*; which last Title was conferr'd on him, for his service against the Rebels at *Carickfergus*, and in the *Dutch* Fight under the Duke of *York*. He died 26*th Jan. Anno* 1685. whether these three were remov'd to *Kilkenny*, afterwards to the burial Place of their Family, I know not. Mr. *Keep* mentions only the Earl of *Ossery*, as lying here in his Time, and but three others *viz.* *Charles*, Earl of *Doncaster*, Son to *James*, Duke of *Monmouth*, by the Lady *Anne*, Daughter to the Earl of *Buclugh* in *Scotland*; born 24*th Aug.* 1672. he died 9*th Feb.* 1673. Aged one Year, five Months, fifteen Days.

Keep. Mon. p. 123.

CHARLES

CHARLES FITZ CHARLES, Earl of *Plymouth*, Natural Son to King *Charles* II. by Mrs. *Catharine Peg*, born in 1658. he died of a bloody Flux at *Tangier* in *Africa*, while it was besieg'd by the *Moors*, on 17 *October* 1680. aged 23 Years. Sandford. p. 647. Keep p. 104.

MARY, Dutchess of *Southampton*, Daughter to Sir *Henry Wood*, Kt. and married to *Charles Fitzroy*, eldest natural Son to King *Charles* II. She died without Issue, *Anno* 1680. and was buried here the 16*th* of that Month. These three last were the only ones, when Mr. *Keep* wrote, besides which are these following interr'd. *Ibid.* Sandford. p. 648.

Lord FRANCIS SCOT, fourth Son of *James* Duke of *Monmouth*, by the Lady *Anne Scot*, he was born *Anno* 1678. and dying *Anno* 1679. in *Dec.* was Buried here the 8*th* of that Month.

Lady CHARLOTTE SCOT, eldest Daughter of the said Duke, died young and was Buried here the 5*th* of *Sept.* 1683.

Lady ANNE SCOT, second Dughter, born 17*th Sept.* 1675. and dying in the Tower of *London* in the beginning of *Aug.* 1685. was Buried here the 13*th* of the same Month.

Lord GEORGE SCOT, and Lady ANNE SCOT, Children of the aforesaid Dutchess of *Monmouth*, by her second Husband *Charles*, late Lord *Cornwallis*, who both died young.

JAMES, Earl of *Doncaster*, second Son to *James* Duke of *Monmouth*, born 23*d May* 1674. afterwards Earl of *Dalkeith*, and Knight of the Thistle, Father of the present Earl of *Dalkeith*, by the Lady *Henrietta Hyde*, second Daughter of *Lawrence*, Earl of *Rochester*; he died at his House in *Albemarle-street*, on *Wednesday* 14*th March* 170$\frac{5}{4}$. and was buried here the 19th of the said Month, aged 30 Years.

CHARLES SCOT, second Son of aforesaid Earl, born 25*th March* 1700. and died a fortnight old, on the 4*th* of *April*, and was Buried here on the 5*th*.

CHARLOTTE, Countess of *Yarmouth*, Natural Daughter of King *Charles* II. by *Elizabeth*, Viscountess *Shannon*, married to *William*, Viscount *Yarmouth*, died the 28*th July* 1684.

ELIZABETH, Countess *Dowager* of *Devon*, died 16*th Nov.* 1689. she lies at the East-end of the Vault, in a Coffin jappan'd over.

THOMAS, Earl of *Ossory*, Son to the Duke of *Ormond*, died 26*th Feb.* 169$\frac{8}{9}$. Aged three Years, and is the uppermost Coffin on the right hand at entrance.

Lord SOMERSET, third Son of *Charles*, Marquis of *Worcester*, died 17*th Dec.* 1704. and was remov'd 31*st* of *July* 1712.

ANNE, Daughter to *James*, Duke of *Monmouth*, Buried 1705.

Lord JOHN FITZROY, Son to the Duke of *Northampton*, Buried in 1708. at which Time there were in all sixteen large Coffins, and eleven less.

WILLIAM, Earl of *Portland*, Viscount *Woodstock*, and Baron *Cirencester*, *Dec.* 3*d* 1709. Aged sixty one Years.

CAROLINA, Daughter of Duke *Scomberg*, 22*d June* 1710. Aged twenty three Years.

MARY, Dutchess Dowager of *Devon*, Daughter of the old Duke of *Ormond*, died 6*th Aug.* 1710.

HENRY, Earl of *Bath*, died the 17*th* of *May* 1711. and was buried the 24*th*. Aged twenty Years.

EUGENE, *Cavalier de Savoy*, on his Coffin this Inscription: The Body of *Eugene Cavalier de Savoy*, third Son of his Highness *Lewis Thomas de Savoy*, late Count *de Soisson*, deceas'd *Feb.* 25*th* 17$\frac{11}{12}$. in the 20*th* Year of his Age.

CHARLES, Marquis of *Harwich*, Son to Duke *Scomberg*, *Oct.* 5*th* 1713. Aged twenty four Years.

ELIZA-

ELIZA. STANLEY, Daughter to the Earl of *Derby*, *May* 1. 1714. aged 17 Years.

Lady ANNE SCOT, Daughter of the Earl of *Dalkeith*, *Octob.* 18. aged 19.

CHARLOTTE. Countess *de Auverquerque*, *Thursday*, *Decemb.* 9. 1714. aged 34 Years.

MARY, Dutchess of *Argile*, *January* 19. $17\frac{16}{17}$. aged 35.

ELIZABETH, Countess of *Derby*, Daughter of Lord *Ossory*, died *July* 5. 1717. buried the 12th.

Lady EMELIE MARY NASSAU, Daughter of the Earl of *Grantham*, buried *September* 5. 1717. aged nine Years three Months.

Lady MARTHA MANSEL, Wife of *Thomas Baron* of *Morgan*, died *June* 10. 1718. aged 49 Years.

JAMES SCOT, Esq; second Son to the Earl of *Dalkeith*, died *Feb.* 25. $17\frac{18}{19}$. and buried the 17th.

Duke SCOMBERG, aged 79 Years, buried by the Dean.

Countess DE NASSAU DE AUVERQUERQUE, died 21*st Jan.* $17\frac{19}{20}$. buried here the 27*th*.

JOHN SHEFFIELD, Duke of *Buckingham*, on his Coffin a plate thus inscrib'd: *The high, puissant and most Noble Prince* John Sheffield, *Duke of* Buckingham, *Earl of* Mulgrave, *Baron* Botterwick, *and Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter; departed this Life* Feb. 24th 1721. *in the* 73d *Year of his Age.*

Three of the Duke's Children, *John*, *Robert* and *Henrietta Maria*, taken from St. *Margarets*, Church and reinterr'd here on the 27*th March* following.

Lord Viscount URWIN. On his Coffin this Inscription: *The Right Honourable* Richard, *Lord Viscount* Urwin, *deceas'd* Monday April 10th 1721. *in the thirty fourth Year of his Age.*

Lord GEORGE MANNORS, second Son of the late Duke of *Rutland*, died *Dec.* 16*th* 1721. Aged seven Years.

Marquis of LOTHAIN, buried 6*th March* $172\frac{1}{2}$. out of the *Jerusalem-Chamber*. On his Coffin this Inscription: *The Right Honourable* William Kerr, *Marquiss of* Lothain, *Earl of* Antrim, *Viscount* Bryans, *Lord* Jedburg, Morefatt *and* Newbottle, *and Knight of the most Noble Order of the Thistle; deceas'd* Feb. 28th $172\frac{1}{2}$. *Aged sixty one Years.*

In the same Vault, lies Buried KATHERINE, Dutchess of *Bucks*, his first Lady, Aged thirty eight Years.

JOHN CHURCHIL, late Duke of *Marlborough*. On his Coffin: *Depositum Illustrissimi* Johannis *Ducis de* Marlborough, *Marchionis de* Blandford, *Baronis* Churchil *de* Sandridge, *Baronis de* Aymouth *in* Scotia, *Principis sacri Romani Imperij, &c. Equitis ordinis præscelidis qui obiit decimo sexto die* Junij 1722. *Anno Ætatis* 73.

In a small Vault sufficient for one, which I take to be that in which *Elizabeth Cleypole* was buried, lies Sir JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, Kt. a Clergyman's Son, born in *Cumberland*, Under-Secretary to Secretary *Nicholas*, afterwards to *Henry* Earl of *Arlington*, Clerk of the Council in 1671. Clerk of the Papers, Member of Parliament for *Thetford*, Plenipotentiary to *Holland* and *Germany*, Principal Secretary of State and Privy Counsellor. In 1678. he was, by the Commons, sent to the *Tower*, and the same day releas'd by the King; but finding the Commons troublesome and vexatious to him, he resign'd his Office of Secretary 1678. he was President of the Royal Society.

Private Interments in other CHAPELS.

In the Chapel of St. BENEDICT, Lies Buried Dr. JOHN SPOTSWOOD, Archbishop of St. *Andrews* in *Scotland*, and Lord Chancellor, a long experienc'd and

In Capella S^ti Edmundi Abb: Westmonasteriensis

and faithful Minister to King *James*, and *Charles* I. soon after reading the Liturgy (at the stilling the Riot upon which he was present) he was so violently pursu'd by the Kirk Party, that he fled to *London*, and having given his Sovereign a true notion of that Party and Nation, died soon after in a good Old Age, *Anno* 1640. He hath publish'd a fair and just History of the Affairs of that Kingdom, and has for that been esteem'd, the truest Historian that Country has produc'd. He was a Person of singular Integrity, great Wisdom, and exemplary Life, for which, till the new uproars, he was much reverenc'd for many Years: In the first Volume, he is barely mention'd in this Chapel, but not nam'd, I being doubtful concerning him.

In St. EDMUND's.

In this Chapel is now erecting a fine Monument, being a pyramid of the finest Marble, for Bishop *Monk*, as here exhibited, erected at the charge of his Grandson *Christopher Rawlinson*, Esq; of *Carkhal* in *Lancashire*; of which excellent Prelate see *Vol.* I. the Epitaph is thus translated.

" IN this Chapel, lies the Body of the late Reverend Father in Christ NICHO-
" LAS MONK, *D. D.* who was sometime Provost of *Eaton-College*, afterwards
" Bishop of *Hereford*: The most endear'd Brother to the most Noble *George Monk*,
" Duke of *Albemarle*, Earl of *Torrington*, and Baron *Monk* of *Potheridge*; and
" was the chief and most successful Assistant with him in that glorious Restaurati-
" on of King *Charles* II. and the Church of *England*. He died 11*th Dec.*
" 1661. closing, alass! too hastily, his course, at the opening of his 51*st* Year.

" *Christopher Rawlinson*, of *Cark* in the County of *Lancaster*, Esq; his most
" regardful Grandson, and the only Surviving Heir to his Family, hath
" to the lasting Memory of his most worthy Ancestor, devoutly erected this
" Monument 1723.

In this Chapel, near *William* of *Valence*'s Tomb, was buried, without any Monument or Inscription, HUMPHREY BOURCHIER, Lord *Cromwell*, Son to *Henry*, Earl of *Essex*, who was slain at the Battle of *Barnet*: Mr. *Camden*, by mistake for another, ascribes to him a Monument in this Chapel, bearing that Name, as Mr. *Keep* says. Keep p. 70.

GEORGE BRIDEMAN, Keeper of the Palace at *Westminster*, died 1580. and his Wife 1590.

MARGARET CLIFFORD, Daughter to *Henry*, Earl of *Cumberland* died 1596.

HENRY, Earl of *Stafford*, and Baron *Stafford*. On his Coffin: " *The Right*
" *Honourable* Henry Stafford Howard, *Earl, Viscount and Baron of* Stafford; *obiit*
" *die* Aprilis 27. 1719. *Ætatis suæ* 72. *Requiescat in pace.* On each side of him
" are leaden Coffins.

Chapel of St. NICHOLAS.

In which, besides those mention'd in the 1*st Vol.* are buried in a Vault in the middle of it, call'd *Villars*'s, these following.

Honourable ELIZABETH GRANVILLE, Daughter of *Charles*, Lord *Lansdown*, died 18*th Sept.* 1689. Aged twenty five Years.

BRIDGET HERBERT, Daughter of *James Herbert*, Esq; *April* 13*th* 1692. Aged eleven Years.

These were the leaden Coffins; besides which were two or three wooden ones broken to pieces *Anno* 1713. not unlikely, Sir *George Villiers*, Lady *Norris*, 1645. and there was the Leaden Coffin of the Lady *Mary Beaumont*, Mother to the great Duke of *Buckingham*, that was stab'd by *Felton*.

Lady ANNE CHARLOTTE BAGENAL, Buried 13*th March* 17$^{12}_{13}$. on her right side lies the Lady BARBARA FIELDING, Wife of *Basil*, Lord Viscount *Fielding*, died *April* 2. 1641.

Lady ARCHIBALD HAMILTON, was interr'd here on the 4*th* of *April* 1719. which Coffin fill'd the Vault. Before I leave this Chapel, 'tis to be noted, that Bishop *Sprats* Coffin joins the Foundation, and to answer the hight of that, a Brick Wall was built on his left hand, and at 18 Inches above the Coffin lid was laid thick Plank. The Inscription on his Plate, was thus: Thomas *Episcopus Roffensis hujus Ecclesiæ Dce. obiit* 20. Maij. 1713.

Chapel of St. PAUL.

DEVEREAUX, Earl of *Essex*, and General on the Rebel's side, against King *Charles* I. and for some Time the darling of the Presbyterian Faction, afterwards being much slighted by the Army and Independents, he resign'd his Commission, and in a retir'd disconsolate manner ended his Life, on the 14*th Sept.* 1647. as some suspected, of Poison; the two Houses of Parliament, so call'd, attended his Funeral, towards which, they order'd 5000 *l.* to be paid. He was Pompously buried the 22*d Octob.* following, and a Hearse erected for him in the South-Cross, which was afterwards by *Cromwell*'s Soldiers defac'd, his Effigies hack'd to pieces, and his Spurrs and Atchivements torn down.

EZEKIEL, Baron of *Spanheim*, Embassador from the King of *Prussia*, and Resident here nine years; famous for Medal-learning, and his Books *de præstantia & usu numismatum antiquorum.* He died by dislodging a Stone, thro' means of a violent vomiting, on the 20*th Nov.* 1710. in the 81*st* Year of his Age.

Lady ELIZABETH, Baroness of *Spanheim*, Wife to the beforemetion'd, buried here 19*th Jan.* 170⅞.

ANNE FERRERS, Widow of *John Ferrers*, Esq; buried in a Coffin of Lead the 5*th May* 1715. Aged 90. Years.

Sir HENRY BELLASYSE, *Anno* 1717. And at Lady *Spanheim*'s Head lies MARY BELLASSYSE.

Chapel of St. JOHN BAPTIST.

Lord Viscount RANELAGH, died *Jan.* 5*th* 1711. and was buried here on the 5*th* following, Aged seventy one Years. And near him his Lady.

ROBERT, Earl of *Scarsdale*, in the Lord *Huntington's-Vault*, buried *Jan.* the 4*th* 170⅞.

JOHN, Earl of *Cherbury*, on the left-side Lady *Ranelagh*, buried 16*th Jan.* 1713.

ISLIP's, *or the Chapel of St.* ERASMUS.

At the entrance of which, was sometime buried, ANNE, Dutchess of *York*, sole Daughter to *John Mowbray*, Duke of *Norfolk*. Married to *Richard*, Duke of *York*, Son to King *Ed.* IV. and Brother to (and murther'd in the Tower with) *Ed.* V. she was married to him at his third Year of Age.

Mrs. JANE HATTON.

The Right Honourable, the Earl of FALMOUTH, kill'd in the *Dutch* Wars, on board the Duke of *York*'s Ship, by one fatal Shot, which at the same Time slew the Lord *Muskerry*, and the Honourable Mr. *Boyle*. The shatter'd ruins of this brave Man, were afterwards interr'd here *Anno* 1665.

St. JOHN EVANGELIST.

Near the Tomb of *Burroughs* lies another brave Soldier of the same Name, *viz.* Sir JOHN BURROUGHS a famous *English* Officer under the Duke of *Buckingham* in King *Charles* the First's Time; he was, in the Isle of *Rhea* besieging the Citadel of St. *Martins*, slain by a Musket-shot from thence, as he was viewing the Works, on the 20th of *September* 1627.

Sir

Sir EDWARD SPRAGUE, another brave Man, as famous at Sea as any it has carry'd; he was by King *Charles* II. appointed Envoy in the Affairs of the *Netherlands* to the Constable of *Castile*. He was in the famous *Dutch* Fight 1673. where finding his Ship disabled, and going to another in order to board *Van Tromp*, with the Earl of *Ossory*, the Boat he was in was shatter'd to pieces and he drown'd in the Sea. It was said, when he left the King, he told His Majesty he would bring *Tromp* alive or dead, or perish in the Attempt, which happen'd accordingly: His Name was long formidable to the *Dutch*; and one of their Writers has lately given him the Character of the bravest Admiral *England* ever had.

JOHN, Duke of *Newcastle* on the left-hand of the Earl of *Oxford*, *Aug.* 9. 1711. of whom hereafter.

Mr. *Keep* sums up these ancient Burials in this Chapel, *viz.* *Thomas* the first Lord *Wentworth*; *Richard Knevet*, Esq; one of the Gentlemen Pensioners to Queen *Elizabeth*, who died on the first day of *November*, *Anno* 1559. Sir *Edw. Rogers*, Knight, Comptroler of the Houshold to Queen *Elizabeth*, who died *Anno* 1568. *William Rogers* his Grandson, *Anno* 1593. Sir *James Crofts*, Kt. Comptroller of the Houshold likewise to Queen *Elizabeth*, who died *Anno* 1590. *Elizabeth*, the Daughter of Sir *John Fortescue*, Kt. who died *May* 21. 1597.

The Chapel of St. MICHAEL.

In this Chapel is said to have been buried Sir WILLIAM TRUSSEL, Kt. a powerful Statesman in the Times of *Edward* II. and III. in the fifteenth of the former's Reign he adher'd to *Thomas* Earl of *Lancaster*, and in his twentieth was banish'd. He attended Queen *Isabel* into *England*, with other Malecontents, and was appointed, in the Name of the People, to depose *Edward* II. which he impudently did, by renouncing his Allegiance to him. After the murder of that King he was made Escheator-General on this side *Trent*; but being still medling he oppos'd his Brother-Rebel, *Mortimer*, and was forc'd to fly; but after his Fall, *viz.* the fourth of *Edward* III. was restor'd to his place: He was Const. of *Beaumares* in *Anglesey*, Commissioner to treat with *France*, the 9th of *Edw.* III. and had 1000 Marks given him. In 13 *Edw.* III. he was Admiral of the Royal Navy, was in an Expedition in *Flanders* and *Scotland*, and in the 15th was summon'd to Parliament as Baron; he was Embassador to *France* 20 *Edw.* III. and was one that sate with *Thorpe*, Chief Justice, on the Trials of the Earls of *Fife* and *Monteth*. When he dyd is uncertain. Dugedale's Baron.

Since his Time these following have been buried here, *viz.*

Sir HUGH VAUGHAN, Kt. with ANNE his Wife, who was the daughter of *Henry* Earl of *Northumberland*. and Widow of *Thomas Hungerford*.

Sir THOMAS WHARTON, Kt. afterwards Lord *Wharton*, who married the daughter of *Robert* Earl of *Sussex*, and was buried here *Anno* 1572.

ELIZABETH, the Wife of Sir *John Boorn*, Kt. Secretary to Queen *Mary*, she died on the twenty second day of *June*, *Anno* 1576.

In this Chapel also was buried ARABELLA, Viscountess of *Dunganon*, 1709.

The Chapel of St. ANDREW's.

The Lady ANNE WALPOLE, buried from the *Jerusalem-Chamber*, *Aug.* 16. 1722. she died the fifth of that Month, aged 64.

In the AREA are these buried following.

EDWARD, Earl of *Jersey*, Master of the Horse to Queen *Mary*, and President of the Houshold, died *Aug.* 26. 1711. and was buried *Sept.* 4. aged 56 Years. He lies over-against St. *John Baptist*'s Chapel.

HENRY

HENRY GEE, Son of the Reverend Dr. *Gee*, eleven Foot within the Gates, at the head of *Brown* the Monk's Tomb, buried *April* 9. 1689. There is likewise buried there another of his Children.

Sir EDWARD VILLIERS, Kt. on the left-side joining the Earl of *Jersey*.

EDWARD, Earl of *Clarendon*, Lord Chancellor of *England*, and the most excellent Historian of the late Times, who for his firm Religion, unshaken Loyalty, sincere love of his Country, unbiass'd Integrity, and universal Humanity and Munificence, was (after serving the martyr'd Father in his Affliction, conducting the exil'd Son and restoring him, preserving his Country's Privileges after the Restauration, and mitigating the just displeasure of the King against the Rebels) by that very Prince he had serv'd, that Country he had preserv'd, and those Factions he had with lenity endeavour'd to moderate, rewarded with Banishment in his old Age. He died of the Gout at *Rhoan* in *Normandy*.

EDWARD HYDE, 3d Son of the Chancellor, Student of *Christ-Church* in *Oxon*: died of the Small-Pox, on the 10 of ---- 1664. aged 19 Years.

Lady HYDE, Daughter of Lord *Hyde*, buried in Lead, *Nov.* 2*d* 1709. near the former.

HENRY, Earl of *Clarendon*, Son of the Chancellor, *Nov.* 4*th*, Aged seventy two Years; in the same Place.

Lady HENRIETTA HYDE, *July* the 5*th* 1710. in Lead, at the foot of the same Stairs.

LAURENCE, Earl of *Rochester*, another Son of the Chancellor, died *May* 2*d* 1711. and was buried in Lead the 10*th* following, between his Daughter *Henrietta* and *Henry*, Earl of *Clarendon*, his Brother; aged 69 Years.

EDWARD, Lord *Clifton*, died 12. *Feb.* 171$\frac{1}{2}$. and was buried on the 26. following, on the left-side of the Chancellor.

Lady CLIFTON, buried 5*th Aug.* 1722. out of the *Jerusalem Chamber*. She lies adjoyning the Lord *Clifton*. On her Coffin-plate, is this Inscription: *The Right Honourable, and most Noble Lady*, Theodosia, *Baroness* Clifton, *of* Leighton Bromswold, *died* July *the* 30th 1722. *in the* 26th *Year of her Age*.

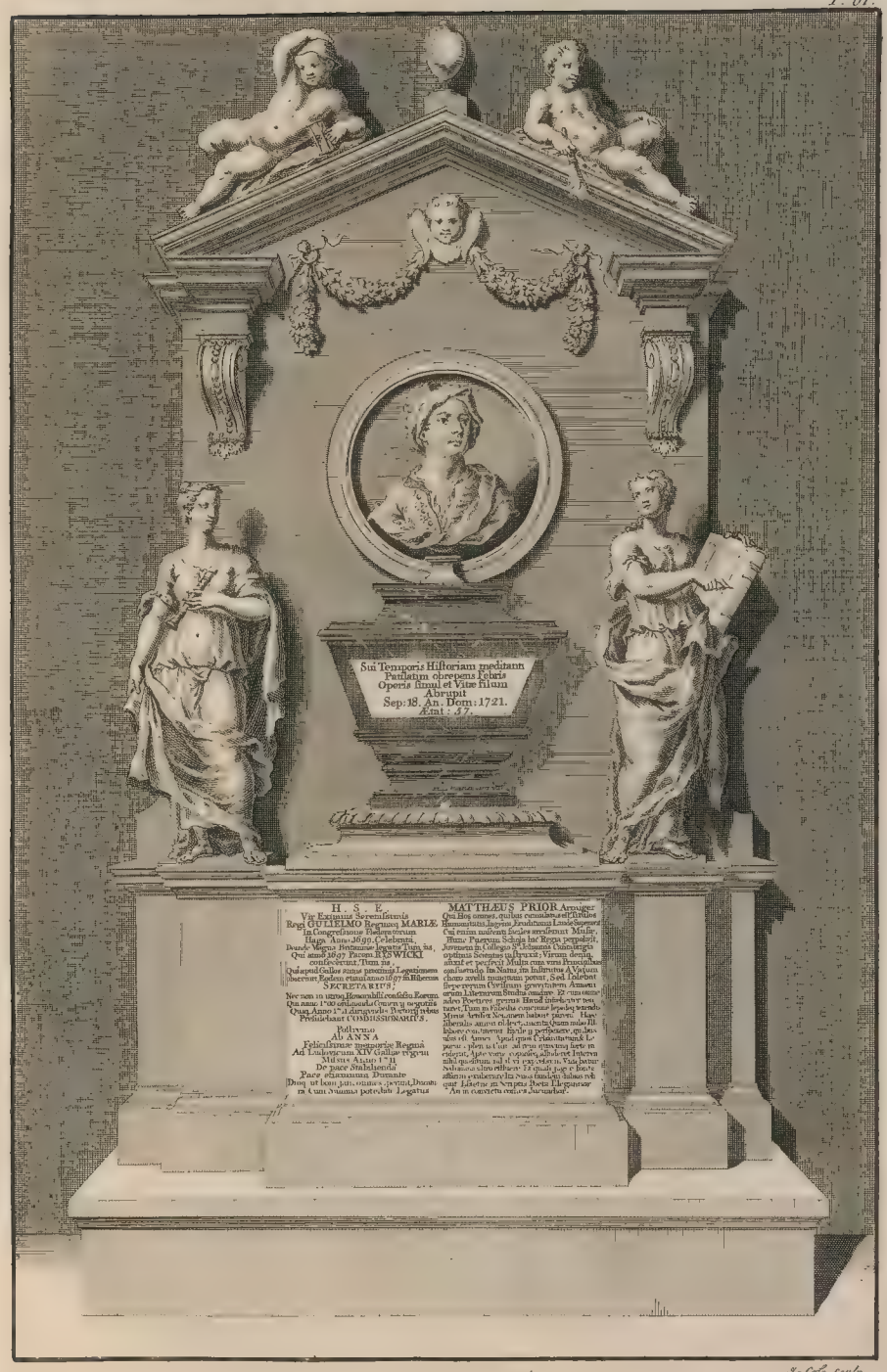
EDWARD, Earl of *Clarendon*, Son of the Chancellor, was buried at the foot of the same Stairs, near his Father, in a Leaden Coffin; there remains room for no more in that Place.

ARTHUR, Earl of *Torrington*, died 22*d* of *April* 1716. aged sixty seven Years, and lies in the South of the Area.

ROBERT, Lord Bishop of *Sarum*, near the Graves of *Cranfield*, Earl of *Middlesex*.

ANNE BUXALL, Daughter of Sir *Allan Buxhall*, Knight; Lieutenant of the *Tower*, one of *Haule*'s Murderers. She was married to Sir *John Beverly*, Knight; and dying *Anno* 1416. was buried near St. *Edmond*'s Chapel-Door, and near her, the said Sir *John Beverly*, her Husband.

South-


Sui Temporis Historiam meditann
Paullatim obrepens Febris
Operis simul et Vitæ finem
Abrupit
Sep: 18. An. Dom: 1721.
Ætat: 57.
H. S. E.
Vir Eximius Serenissimis
Regi GULIELMO Regineq; MARIÆ
In Congressibus Pacis pro Rege
Hagæ Anno 1699. Celebratis,
Deinde Magno Britanniæ Legatus Tum ad
Qui anno 1697 Pacem RYSWICKI
confecerunt, Tum ad
Quisquis Galliæ Regis penetralia Legationem
obiverunt Eodem etiam Anno 1697 ad Hibernos
SECRETARIUS;
Nec non in urbe Honorabili consilio Regio
Qui anno 1700 omnia ceteris omnibus negotiis
Quod Anno 1711 dimisso Parlamento
Præsidebant COMMISSIONARIUS.
Postremo
AD ANNÆ
Felicissimæ imperatricis Regina
Ad Ludovicum XIV Galliæ regem
Missus Anno 1711
De pace Stadhiensi
Pace etiamnunc Durante
Deoq; ut bono publico omnia, pervidi, Dum
in Curia Vrtiana potestate Legatus
MATTHÆUS PRIOR Armiger
Qui Rei omnes, quibus ornamentum est Publica
Humanitas, Ingenua Eruditionis Laude Superare
Cui mira indoles Studia excolerunt Musæ,
Hunc Puerum Schola hac Regia perpolivit,
Juvenem in Collegio D. Johannis Cantabrigiæ
optimis Scientiis ad Pruritum Virum denique
auxit et perfecit Multis cum vera Principibus
conversatio, Ita Natus, ita Institutus A Natura
choro zvelli magnum potuit, Sed Tolerbat
Seqvevrum Cvrsvm gravvitem Amaro
vrum Libertatem Studia omdiae. Et cum omni
bus Poetices genus Haud inferior esset,
tarvi, Tum in Elegia concinne lepeq; tractandi
Mirus Artifex Neqvem habuit parem. Hac
liberalis amoris et deprecatio Quam mala Il
lisse contulerunt Eadem ipsi perfecere, qui Ins
ulas et Amoenitatem Apud quas Christianorum L
parem plenissime ad rem gravemq; Serte in
cingit, Ajebant, Consilio, alibi et Interve
nit quibusdam ad si vi exercitus. Vide batur
Salutem alio ellipsin Et quali fuge e Beate
alienis et alienarvlis Nos fundi, salus rei
qur Libertas in Neqvitia Pacis Elegantior
Ac in carceris ostia Durarbat.

J: Cole Sculp.

South-Cross.

OUR beginning this Survey being at the Door entring this Church into the *South-Cross*, one side of it, in our way, hath already been describ'd; returning therefore, we proceed on the other sides, till we enter the North-Isle, *&c.* And in this Cæmitery of Men of Learning, who honour this Pile (tho' without Tombs to point them out) more then the splendid and more magnificent Monuments of Dead Greatness, or Living Vanity, I shall be the more particular, and show them at one view, that the Reader may with the greater reverence enter this part of the Church, and contemplate the better upon what a variety of Literature he treads at every step, and raise from hence a plain Proof, that this Church affords great Characters with no Monuments, and great Monuments with no Characters.

First then in our way, as we pass by *Dryden*'s Tomb, the Pavement adjoyning as you go into St. *Benedict*'s Chapel, covers the Ashes of FRANCIS BEAUMONT, the Dramatick Writer, who assisted *John Fletcher*, in composing that Number of Plays that go under their Names. He was much complimented by the Poets of that Time, as Customary, to which, and his Plays, I refer the Reader to know more of him. He died in *London*, the beginning of *March* 1615. and was buried here the *9th*, without Tomb or Inscription.

Near *Chaucer*'s Tomb, was buried NICHO. BRIGHAM, who erected that Monument over him, a Gentleman equally valuable for his knowledge of Poetry, History, and the Municipal Laws, he Publish'd a Book intitul'd, *De venationibus rerum memorabilium*, (from which *Bale* has borrow'd much) and other miscellaneous Pieces, Poems, *&c.* He died in *Westminster*, in *December* 1559. and is suppos'd to be here bury'd; nor is it improbable, since in his Life he buried his Daughter *Rachel* here, a Child of four Years old, as appears by this Inscription, visible in Mr. *Cambden*'s Time, but now gone. Athen. Oxon. Vol. I. p. 99. Reges. Reginæque *&c.*

Unica quæ fueram proles spesque alma parentum,
Hoc Rachel Brigham *condita sum tumulo.*
Vixi Annos quatuor, mensibus tribus diebus quatuor horis 15.

Near the Tomb of Mr. *Spencer*, and over the door ascending the Lead, is lately erected a neat marble Monument N°. 93. with a Busto in Relieve, of white Marble, in Memory of BEN JOHNSON, the first who regulated the *English* Stage, after the manner of the Ancients. This Gentleman was the Son of a Clergyman in *Westminster*, and was educated in the College belonging to this Abbey, while Mr. *Cambden* was Master of it, whose Care over him he gratefully acknowledges. After his Father's death his Mother married to her second Husband a Bricklayer, and taking him from School forc'd him to work at her Husband's Trade; during which time, 'tis said, he work'd upon some Buildings in *Lincoln's-Inn*, with his Trowel in one hand and *Horace* in the other; but his Master *Cambden* taking pity that such excellent Parts should be lost, recommended him to Sir *Walter Raleigh*, whose Son he attended in his Travels, upon his return they parted, and Mr. *Johnson* went to *Cambridge*, where he was elected into St. *John*'s College; his stay here was uncertain, but afterwards coming to *London*, and eager to try his natural bent to Poetry, he applied him- Epigram. N°. 14. Athen. Oxon. Vol. I. p. 518.

himself to a private Booth or Playhouse, call'd the *Green-Curtain* near *Shoreditch*, or *Clerkenwel*, but he made poor progress there: Afterwards, with the advantages of politer Conversation he attempted a second time, and succeeded so well as to gain the prime Character among the Dramatick Writers of that Time. He left the World in his 63 Year, *Anno* 1637. *viz.* the 16*th* of *August* and was three Days after buried in this Abby, in the North Isle, under the Ancient Escutcheo of *Robert de Roos*, over whose Tomb one *Young*, afterwards a Knight in King *Charles* II. Time, of great *Milton* in *Oxfordshire*, plac'd a Stone, which cost eighteen Pence, and on it this Inscription:

O rare Ben. Johnson.

Which Stone is still remaining. There was, 'tis said, a considerable summ of Money gather'd among the curious Men of that Time, for erecting a Monument or Statue over him, but the Rebellion breaking out prevented it.

Passing hence to the South-West Angle of this Cross, over five or six ancient Stones strip'd of their Brass Plates, and only known by Conjecture, of which hereafter, near the entrance into the Vestry, or that now us'd as such, lies buried, without memorial inscrib'd, Sir ROBERT STAPYLTON, a remarkable Poet in the Time of King *Charles* I. whose Cause he follow'd, and for whom he suffer'd in the Times of Usurpation; upon King *Charles* II. being restor'd, was made one of the Gentlemen Ushers of the Privy-Chamber, he wrote several Comedies, translated *Juvenal* and other Pieces, and died 11*th July* 1669.

In the corner adjoyning to the Wanifcot-partition of which Vestry, and against the West-Wall of this Cross, is a Monument of white Marble, rais'd to the Memory of Dr. OUTRAM, which see N°. 94. The inscription in *English* is thus: *Near this Place lies* William Outram, *D. D. born in* Derbyshire, *Fellow of* Trinity *and* Christ-College *in* Cambridge, *Canon of this Church, and Archdeacon of* Leicester, *a deep and finish'd Divine, in all respects, a nervous and accurate Writer, an excellent and constant Preacher, first in* Lincolnshire, *afterwards at* London, *and at length at St.* Margaret's Westminster, *where he finish'd his course of Life with great applause and no less success; but in so great labours and intentness of Mind he being so enflam'd with the study of Scripture and the Holy Fathers, grew much distemper'd with the Gravel, with which being long afflicted, and at length worn out, he ended his Life with the utmost composure of Mind,* Aug. 23. Anno Dom. 1679. *having compleated his* 54th *Year.*

After a long and religous course of Life, and forty two Years of Widowhood, here rests JANE, Wife of Dr. *William Outram*, who for a well regulated Life, piety to God, sincerity to Friends, charity to the Poor, was esteem'd by Heaven, dear to many, admir'd by all. She died *October* 4. 1721.

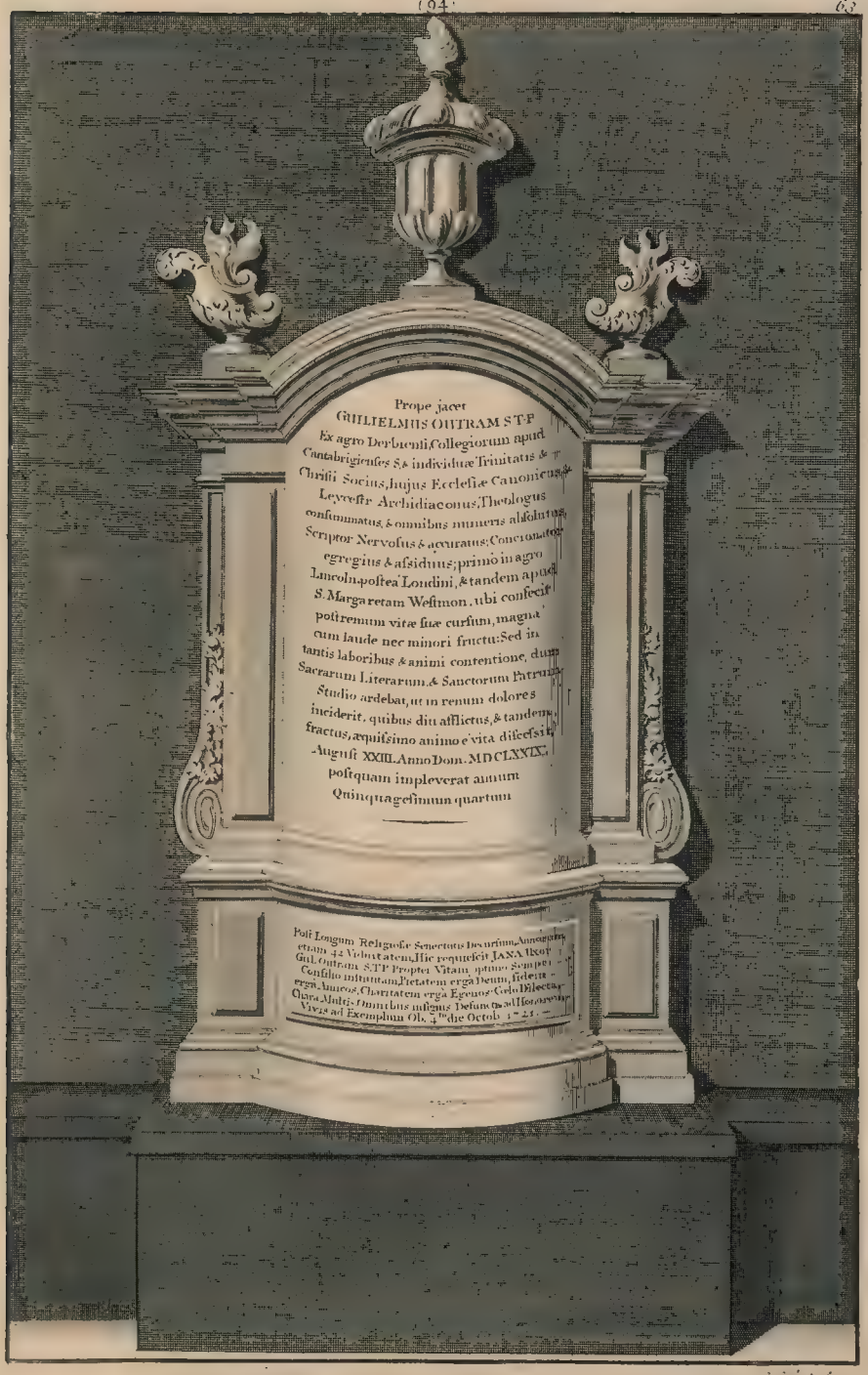
On a Gravestone; GULIELMUS OUTRAM, *S.T.P. hujus Ecclesiæ Canonicus. Jana Outram Obiit* 4th *Octobris* 1721.

On a Gravestone on the right side the other; *H. S. E. Depositum Reverendi admodum in Christo patris* EDWARDI WETENHAL *S.T. P. primo Corrugiensis* An. 20. *Deinde* Kilmoriensis *&* Ardaghensis An. 14. *in regno Episcopi* Hibernia *Ob.* Nov. 12. An. Dom. 1713. *Ætatis suæ* 78. *i. e.* Here lies Buried the late Reverend Father in Christ *Edward Wetenhal*, D. D. first Bishop of *Cork* in *Ireland* twenty Years, afterwards of *Kilmore* and *Ross* fourteen Years. He died the 12*th Nov.* 1713. aged seventy eight.

In a Grave near was buried his Lady, who died the 18*th April* 1717. and on her Coffin was laid ROBERT FRIEND, a Child, Son of Dr. *Friend*, Prebend of this Church, and Master of the School, which Child died *Anno* 1722.

On

J. Cole sculp



William Outram D.D.

J. Cole sculp.

Isaac Barrow D.D.

On the left side adjoyning Dr. *Outram*, on a Blue Gravestone; *Hic situsest* THOMAS CHIFFINCH, *serenissimi* Caroli *secundi a teneris annis in utraque fortuna fidus assecla ac proinde a regiis cimeliis primo constitutus. Vir notissimi candoris & probitatis. Obiit* VI. *Id.* April, Anno Dom. 1666. *i. e.* Here lies *Thomas Chiffinch*, a faithful Page of the serene *Charles* II. in either Fortune, afterwards made a Man of known candor and probity. He died the *6th Id. April* 1666.

Near the feet of which, distinguish'd by a small white Stone a foot square, and thus inscrib'd: *Orare Sir* WILLIAM DAVENANT. Lies that once noted Poet, he was Son of *John Devenant* a Vintner at *Oxford*, where he was born in *Feb.* 160⅝. his Father being then Mayor of that City, his Mother was a Woman of good Wit and agreeable Conversation, which occasion'd a resort of the Polite Men to their House, among whom *Shakespear* is said to take up his Lodging frequenly. His Education was in *Lincoln-College*; after leaving which he became first servant to *Frances*, Dutchess of *Richmond*, and next to *Folk* Lord *Brook*, after whose death he took to writing Plays, and grew accquainted with *Endymion Porter*, *Henry Jermain*, and Sir *John Suckling*. This Sir *William* was Poet Laureat to King *Charles* I. upon *Ben Johnson*'s death, but had the misfortune to make no graceful appearance in that Station, having lost his Nose by an odd accident for which he was cruelly banter'd by the Wits of that Time. In the Year 1641 he was accus'd of seducing the Army against the Parliament, upon which he was seiz'd at *Feversham* in *Kent*; but being afterwards bail'd he fled into *France*. In 1643. he was Knighted at the Siege of *Gloucester*; but the King's Cause declining he went again into *France*, at which time he wrote his *Gondibert*; afterwards being taken at Sea by the Parliament Ships, he was committed Prisoner to the Isle of *Wight*, thence remov'd to the *Tower* of *London*, in order to be try'd for his Life by the High Court of Justice, but at *Milton*'s Intercession he escap'd. At length having liv'd to see the Stage flourish after the Restauration, he died in his 63 Year in his House in *Little-Lincolns-Inn-Fields*, *Anno* 1668. and was two days after buried in this Place, whence his Antagonist *May* had not long before been remov'd. He was succeeded as Laureat by Mr. *Dryden*.

Athen. Oxon. *Vol.* II. p. 292

Next is a Monument of white Marble, see N. 95 with a Busto for Dr. ISAAC BARROW, Head of *Trinity* College, *Cambridge*. He travell'd into several Countries, and learn'd many Languages; in 1660 chosen *Greek* Professor of that University, and two Years after Geometry Lecturer in *Gresham* College: In 1672. elected Master of *Trinity*. See his Life before his Works publish'd by Archbishop *Tillotson*. The Inscription on his Monument is in *English*, *viz.*

ISAAC BARROW, D.D. Chaplain to King *Charles* II.
A Man well nigh Divine and truly Great,
If Piety, Honesty, Sincerity, great Learning, and as great Modesty,
Strictness of Life, in all respects, and sweetness of Temper, have ought of Greatness.
Geometry Professor of Gresham *College in* London, *and of Greek and Mathematicks at* Cambridge,
And was an Ornament to all his Places, his Church and Country.
He adorn'd *Trinity* College, while Head of it, and much enlarg'd the Royal Library there.
Wealth, Honours, and the general pursuits of Life,
He, born for greater Ends, despis'd not, but resign'd to the World.
God whom from his Childhood he had serv'd,
He in the strictest manner imitated, in wanting little,
and doing good to many, and even to Posterity,
to whom, even dead, he now preaches.
What further and more excellent you would know concerning him may be found in his Writings.
Reader, go thy way and imitate him.
He died the 4th of *May*, *Anno* 1677. aged 47 Years.

His Friends erected this Monument.

Between the Basis of Dr. *Barrow*'s Monument and the range of Pillars, lies buried another famous Mathematician, *viz.* Sir ROBERT MURREY, Kt. Secretary of State for *Scotland*, and Privy-Counsellor for that Kingdom to King *Charles* II. He was one of the Contrivers of the *Royal Society*, and first President of it; and, says a late Writer, while he liv'd, he was the Life and Soul of that Body,

Buruet of his Times p. 59. *Ibid.* Athen. Oxon. *Vol.* 2. p. 255. Body. He was skill'd in Chymistry, and a great admirer of the *Rosy-crusians*, and had a Genius like *Peiriski*, as describ'd by *Gassendus:* He was well vers'd in Experimental Philosophy; and being a great Favourite with King *Charles* II. and having a Pavilion in the Garden at *Whitehal*, he died there suddenly, on the 4th of *July*, 1673. and was buried here at the King's expence.

On a Gravestone farther East, and some distance from the Door of St. *Blase*'s Chapel, lies WILLIAM BURNABY, Esq; died *November* 8. 1716. in the 33d Year of his Age.

On a Gravestone adjoining, T. CAR, *obiit 7th die Junij, Anno Domini* 1712 *Ætat.* 93.

Near these under a square stone lies PARR, the *Nestor* of our Land with this Inscription: Thomas Parr *of the County of* Salop, *Born in* Anno 1483. *He lived in the Reigns of Ten Princes*, viz. *King* Edward *IV. King* Edward *V. King* Richard *III. King* Henry *VII. King* Henry *VIII. King* Edward *VI. Queen* Mary, *Queen* Elizabeth, *King* James, *and King* Charles; *aged* 152 *Years, and was buried here* Nov. 15. 1635.

On the right-side of which Stone is Mr. ROWE, the late Poet Laureat, buried five Foot below the Pavement, on *Friday Dec.* 19. 1718. of whom some mention was made in the former Volume.

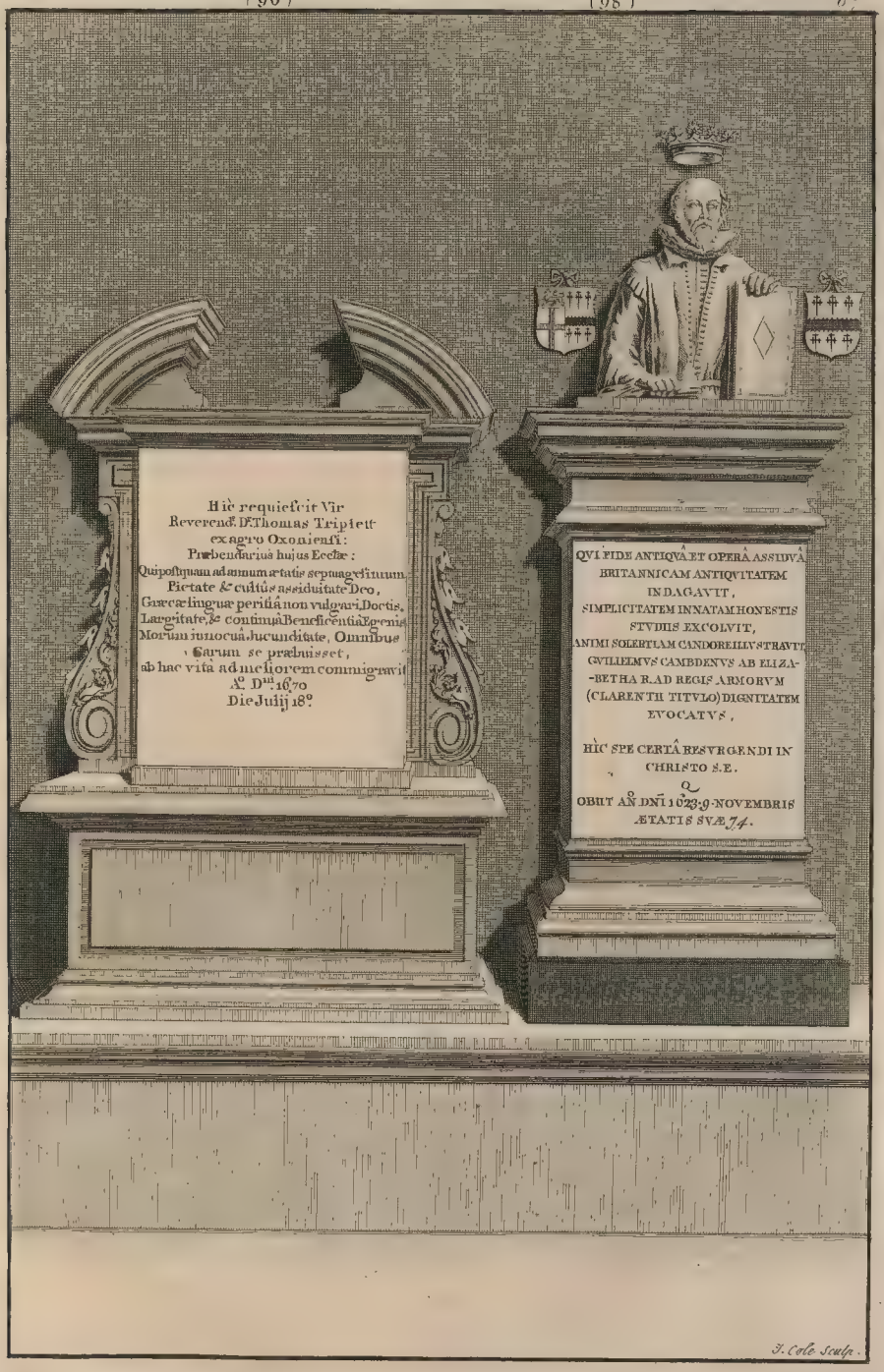
Before the Door going into the hither Vestry, lies buried CRISTOPHER SUTTON, sometime Vicar of *Raneham* in *Essex*, Parson of *Caston* in *Hampshire*, of *Woodrising* in *Norfolk*, of *Murley Bromley* in *Essex*, and lastly, of *Cranworth* in *Norfolk*; and, for his florid and excellent Preaching, made Prebend of this Church by King *James* I. This Gentleman preach'd Mr. *Cambden*'s Funeral Sermon, he publish'd several Tracts of Divinity, and, dying in *May* or *June* 1629. was here buried, having bequeath'd five Pounds to the Gentlemen of the Choir.

Athen. Oxon. Vol. I. p. 454.

The next Monument we meet with, is, adjoining North to Dr. *Barrow*'s, of white Marble, to commemorate Dr. TRIPLET, sometime Prebend of this Church. This Gentleman was born near *Oxford*, and educated in the College of *Christ-Church* in that University, where he was esteem'd a Wit, a good *Grecian*, and a Poet. In the Year 1645 he was made Prebend of *Preston* in the Church of *Sarum*, and had likewise a Benefice, but being sequester'd in the Rebellion, he taught School at *Dublin* in *Ireland*, where he was when King *Charles* was Beheaded; he afterwards remov'd to *Hays* in *Middlesex*, where he taught till the Restauration, at which time he was made Prebend of this Church, and of *Fenton* in the Church of *York:* See the Monument and Inscription, N. 96. which is thus translated:

Here resteth the Reverend Dr. Thomas Triplet *of* Oxfordshire,
Prebendary of this Church,
Who having for 70 *Years approv'd himself for Piety and Devotion to God, and uncommon Knowledge of the* Greek *Language, Munificence to Men of Learning, and Charity to the Poor, and with innocent Chearfulness in Conversation made himself dear to all Men, Pass'd from this Life to a better on the* 18*th of* July,
Anno Dom. 1670.

Next adjoining is a Table Monument of white Marble for Sir RICHARD COX, Kt. Taster to Queen *Elizabeth*, and King *James* I. to the latter of which he was Steward of the Houshold, a Man commended in his Epitaph for his Religion, Humanity, Chastity, Temperance, Friendship, Beneficence, Charity, Justness,



Thomas Triplett, D.D.

William Cambden Esq.

J. Cole sculp.

Isaac Casaubon.

ness, *&c.* He died a Batchelor, aged 60. on the 13th of *December* 1623. The Epitaph follows:

Deo Optimo Maximo.

Hic in Domino requiescit Richardus Cox *de* Portes,
Eques aurat: Filius
Tertius Tho. Cox *de* Beymonds, *Com.* Hertford *Arm.*
In hospitio Regio per multos Annos Oeconomicus, Fidelitate,
Diligentia & Prudentia probatus,
Reginæ Elizabethæ *a Dictis, item & Regi* Jacobo,
cui tandem factus est Magister Hospitii digniss.
Vir, Religionis. cultu morum Comitate, Corporis castitate,
affectuum Temperantia, Imprimis spectatus;
Erga bene meritos amore, suos beneficentia, pauperos ca-
ritate, omnes æquitate clarus; Anno Ætatis 69.
Cælebs, postquam se vitæ melioi multa vigilantia, &
devotione Præparasset, Deo placide animam reddidit
13 *Decemb.* 1623.

Johannes Cox *de* Beymonds, *Armig. Frater secundus*
Fratri e Testamento Heres, Amoris hoc Monum. posuit.
Deus non est Mortuorum, sed Viventium.

To the Great and Good God.
Here resteth in the Lord *Richard Cox* of *Porters*, Kt.
Third Son of *Thomas Cox* of *Beymonds* in the
County of *Hertford*, Esq;
Servant in the Royal Palace for many Years,
& approv'd for his Fidelity, Diligence & Prudence,
Taster to Queen *Elizabeth* and King *James*,
to the latter of which he was, at length, made
Steward of the Houshold, a Man of pure Religion,
social Behaviour, chastity of Body,
temperate in his Desires, loving to his Friends,
benificent to the Poor,
charitable to all, just in his Dealings.
In the 60th of his Age, being unmarried,
after having prepar'd himself for a better Life,
by much Vigilance, Selfdenial,
He chearfuliy resign'd his Soul to God
the 13th day of *Decemb.* 1623.
John Cox of *Beymonds*, Esq; 2d Brother and Heir
hath, as a testament of his Love,
erected this Monument.

At some distance from the Basis of this Eastward, is a large Stone of grey Marble, with an Inscription round the ledge, in *Saxon* Characters, the manner of it is very ancient, but the broken Letters by no means to be connected.

At some distance East, lies ------. HARSTALL, B. D.

On a Gravestone adjoining North; Dame MARY STEEL, Wife of Sir *Rich. Steel*, Kt. Daughter and sole Heiress to *Jonathan Scurlock*, Esq; of the County of *Caermarthen*, died *December* 26. 1718. aged 40 Years; leaving Issue one Son and two Daughters, *Eugene*, *Elizabeth*, and *Mary*.

On a Gravestone adjoining North: *Hic jacet* Gulielmus Craig, *A. M. hujus Ecclesiæ Prebendarius, obiit* 10. *die* Febr. 1720.

On another near the West-Wall: "Here lieth the Body of JOHN OSBALDSTON, "of *Leland* in the County of *Lancaster*, Esq; Page of the Bedchamber to King "*Charles* II. He died the 1st of *March* 1666. and was buried the 3d day of "the said Month, aged 55 Years.

And near it, against the West-Wall, adjoining to *Cox*'s Mouument, is one of white Marble erected, in honour of that profound Scholar and admirable Critick, ISSAAC CASAUBON, here represented, N. 97. with its Epitaph. He was Library-Keeper to the King of *France*, afterwards invited by King *James* I. into *England*: His Writings and Character are universally known. He died 1614. aged 55. This Monument was erected by Dr. *Moreton*, Bp. of *Durham*.

ISAAC CASAUBON.
Ye Men of Learning rise with respect
To this so venerable Name
Whom *Gallia* produc'd for the good of the learned
World:
And *Henry* IV. the powerful King of *France* call'd
from his Studies,
And made Keeper of the Royal Library at *Paris*,
and while he liv'd ever esteem'd him.
After his murder, King *James*, Monarch of *Great-Britain*, the most Learned of Kings,
And most indulgent to Learned Men,
Invited him to *England* & munificently encourag'd,
and whom Posterity will ever admire for Learning.
Here he lies superior to Envy,
Breathing out his Soul in Christ he enter'd into
Eternity, on the Kal. of *July* 1614. aged 55 Years.
To this most excellent Man, well worthy Immortal.
Thomas Moreton, Bishop of *Durham*, pleas'd
with the memory of his Conversation erected.
He that would know *Casaubon*, let him not read
Monuments but Books,
Superior to Marble and more useful to Posterity.

Near the Corner going into the South Isle, is a Monument of white Marble with a demy Effigy; as see before, N. 98. with the Inscription thus in *English*.

WILLIAM CAMBDEN,
Who Illustrated the *British Antiquities*,
by ancient Truth and indefatigable Industry,
And adorn'd his innate Simplicity with
useful Literature,
And illustrated his Pleasantness of Humour with
Candour and Sincerity, lies here quiet,
in hopes of a certain Resurrection in Christ.
He died the 9th of *November* 1623.
Aged 74 Years.

Of this Father of our Antiquities, take this Account: His Father was one *Sampson Cambden*, Citizen and *Painterstainer* of *London*, in which City this *William* was Born, in the Old *Baily*, on the second of *May* 1551. his first Education, *i. e.* of Reading, was in *Christ-Church-Hospital*, then newly founded, afterwards at St. *Paul*'s School, whence he was sent to *Magdalen-College* in *Oxford*, *Anno* 1566. where he was a Chorister, there meeting with disappointment, he was remov'd to *Broadgates*, now *Pembroke-College*; afterwards he grew in favour with Dr. *Goodman*, Dean of this Church, and in 1575. he was made Master of the School of this Abby, about which Time he prosecuted his search into Antiquities, incited thereto by Dr. *Goodman*; in 1588. he was made Prebend of *Ilsarcomb* in the Church of *Salisbury*, which he kept till his Death; in *March* 1593. he was made Head Master of *Westminster-School*; in 1596. he was made *Richmond Herald*, and the next day *Clarencieux King at Arms*. *Anno* 1619, being then dangerously ill he founded his *History Lecture* in *Oxford*: In *August* 1622. he fell from his Chair and never recover'd, dying at his House at *Chiselhurst* in *Kent*, on *Sunday* the 9th of *November* 1623, about four or five in the Morning, whence he was carried to his House at *Westminster*, where he lay in State sometime, and was thence brought to this Church in solemn manner, the Heralds and many of the Nobility attending, where he was interr'd, after a Sermon preach'd by Dr. *Sutton*, Prebendary of this Church. His Monument was defac'd in 1646. when the Hearse and Effigies of *Robert* Earl of *Essex*, the Parliament General, were cut in pieces and defac'd.

In this Cross are two Tablet Monuments affix'd to the Pillars, the first to Dr. BARTON, Prebendary of this Church, who died 1715. aged 68. The Inscription is thus:

Prope hanc Columnam depositæ
sunt exuviæ Mortales,
SAMUELIS BARTON, *S.T.P.*
Hujus Ecclesiæ Collegiatæ Prebendarii.
Qualis erat, paucis disce, Vir ingenio,
Eruditione, Probitate, Pietate,
Denique haud fucato, tam erga
Ecclesiam, quam erga patriam
Amore præstans.
Obiit xviii *Kal.* Septemb. *Anno Domini*
M.DCC.XV. *Ætat.* lxviii.

Near this Column lies
The mortal Remains of
SAMUEL BARTON, D.D.
Prebendary of this Collegiate Church.
What he was, learn in few Words,
A Man of remarkable Genius, Learning,
Honesty and Piety,
And lastly, an unfeign'd love
for his Church and Country.
He died 18. Kal. of *Septemb.* 1715.
Aged 68.

The other for Dr. ANTHONY HORNECK, born at *Wittemberg* in *Zealand*, and educated at *Queens-College*, *Oxford*, King's Divinity Professor, Prebendary of this Church, and Preacher at the *Savoy*. He died 1696. aged 56 Years, The Epitaph thus:

Æternæ Memoriæ
ANTONII HORNECK,
S. Th. Professoris Regiæ Maj. à Sacris-hujus Ecclesiæ
Canonici, Viri inter primos docti, & eruditi,
Sed qui potissimum
Flagrantissimo in Deum zelo & Religione;
Vitæ Sanctimonia;

To the lasting Memory of
ANTHONY HOKNECK, D.D.
Chaplain to the King, and Canon of this Church,
A Man of the first Rank for Learning & Education
but chiefly
For remarkable Zeal to God and Religion,
Holiness of Life, gravity of Manners,

Morum

Morum gravitate, humanitatis Officiis, in singulos. Egenos, præsertim & ægrotantes sedulo Impensis; Sacris Concionibus apud St. Mariam le Savoy, *per* xxvi. *Plus minus annorum curriculum Indefinenter & indefesse ad populum habitis; Scriptis Priscorum sæculorum pietatem, & asceticam severitatem, Mire redolentibus atque per ora hominum passim Volitantibus, longe lateque inclaruit, ac ingentem Sibi apud bonos omnes famam Comparavit. Maximis quos in exequendo munere exantlaverat Fractus Laboribus, in Nephritidem incidit, Lethalique calculo visceribus pertinaciter Adhærescente, Candidissimam animam Cœlo reddidit. Prid. Calenn. Febr. Anno Sal.* MDCXCVI. *Ætat. suæ* LVI.

Deeds of Humanity to several in Distress,
And in Sickness. Indefatigable Pains in Preaching
at St. *Mary Savoy* 26 Years.
Sermons which wonderfully abounded
with that primitive Piety, and strict Severity,
and smooth florid Oratory,
Was famous far and near, and procur'd him
great Fame from all good Men.
Worn out with great Pains,
Which he went through, in discharg of his Duty.
He fell ill of the Stone,
And dy'd of that Malady,
Resign'd his most pure Soul to Heaven,
the last of *January* 1696.
Aged 56.

On a Gravestone at the foot of the Pillar: *Sub hoc marmore (venerandi sepulchris indice) novissimam* Domini *adventum, præstolantur. Mortales exuviæ.* Anthonij Hornick *S. Th. P. cætera viator disce ex vicinâ Tabellâ.*

בדעצ בידה האמרבת היהכויכבורך

On a Gravestone near the former: RICHARD LUCAS, *D. D. Prebendary of this Church, died the 29th of* June, *A. D.* 1715. *in the 67th Year of his Age.*

On a Gravestone: *Here lieth the Body of* SAMUEL BOLTON, *Doctor in Divinity, Chaplain in Ordinary to His Majesty* Charles II. *and Prebandary of this Cathedral Church, deceased the* 11th *of* February 1688.

On a Gravestone adjoyning to the partition of the Choir: "Here lieth interr'd "the Body of Major HENRY CARR, one of the Gentlemen-Ushers, and Daily Wai- "ter to King *Charles* II. and King *James* II. he married *Venetia*, sole Daughter and "Heir of *Edward Carrew*, Esq; by whom he had Issue one Son *Henry*, and four "Daughters, *viz. Elizabeth, Anna Sophia, Anna Maria*, and *Carew*. He descen- "ded from that Right Honourable and Ancient Family of the Earls of *Ancram*, "a pious Christian, faithful Husband, tender Father. He chang'd this Life "for a better the 25th day of *August*, *Anno* 1690. *Ætatis suæ* 38. *Resurgam.*

These are all the Monuments and Gravestones now visible in this Cross; for those relating to the Abbats I shall refer to their Lives, and shall proceed to mention such other Persons of Character here buried, *viz.*

In the Chapel of St. *Blase*, lies buried OWEN TUDOR, third Son of *Owen Tudor*, and Q. *Catharine*, Widow to *Henry* V. died a Monk of this Convent. Mr. *Keep*, by Mistake, calls him *Edmond.* Sandford Gen.

Sir JAMES ALLEN, said by *Keep* to be a great Commander in the *Netherlands.*

WILLIAM HEYWOOD, *D. D.* Chaplain to Archb. *Laud*, afterwards to King *Charles* I. Rector of St. *Giles*'s, and Canon of the fifth Stall in this Choir, ejected by the Long-Parliament Commissioners, imprison'd in several Prisons, and in the Ships himself, Wife and Children expos'd to great Want, and forc'd to teach a little School in *Wiltshire* for Bread, till at the Restoration he had again his Preferments, and ended his Days in perfect Peace and Happiness. He was a good Scholar and a good Preacher; and dying in *July* 1663. he was buried near the bottom of the Pulpit-Stairs. And near him, Athæn. Oxon. Eachardhist. *Anno.* 1663.

JOHN

JOHN HEYWOOD, *A. M.* Fellow of *Oriel-College*, Son of the Doctor, died *February* 22. 1688.

JAMES LAMB, *D. D.* Prebend of this Church, and Rector of St. *Andrews Holborn*, a great Master of the Oriental Languages, of which he left four Treatises, three in *Arabick* and one in *Syriack*, late in the *Bodleian* Library. He died 1664. and was buried near the same place.

WILLIAM HEITHER, Doctor of Musick, Gentleman of the King's Chapel, Founder of the Musick Lectures in the University of *Oxford*; buried the first of *August*, 1627. in this Cross.

LAMBERT OSBALDSTONE, *D. D.* Master of *Westminster-School*, a great Man in School-Learning, but unhappy in a virulence of Temper, which, by Dean *Williams*'s Instigation, he express'd against Archb. *Laud*, in such manner that he was sentenc'd to stand in the Pillory, to pay 5000 *l.* and strip'd of his Spiritualities; but he fled, and was afterward by the Parliament restor'd to his Prebendary; but disliking their Proceedings, liv'd retir'd, and dy'd in *October* 1659. and was buried near the Poors Table.

FRANCIS DURANT DI BRIVAL, *D. D.* and Prebendary of this Church, was buried *Jan.* 29. 170⅞. nine Foot below the Pillar with Dr. *Horneck*'s Monument.

Dr. BERGH, Prebendary, died *July* 4. 1710. aged 63. near St. *Bennet*'s Chapel, at the Feet of his first Wife, and a second Wife of the Doctors.

THEODORE GUNTER, Esq; died on the 22d of *Jan.* 1713. on the left side Mr. *Burnaby*.

The Reverend Mr. JAMES SARTRENS, Prebendary, on *Sept.* 5. 1713.

The Right Reverend CHARLES HENCHMAN, Lord Bishop of *Londonderry*, was interr'd here *Decemb.* 5. 1713. aged 65.

JOHN LESTER, Esq; 8th of *March* 171¾. on the right-side *Horneck*, aged 79 Years.

Honourable Madam JANE BERKLEY, *June* 25. 1718. aged 77 Years.

Baron SCULENBERG, buried from *Jerusalem-Chamber*, on his Coffin was affix'd a Plate with this Inscription: *Fredrici Willielmi Liben, Baronis de Sculenberg, Denati in Palatio Regii* 3 *Jan. An.* 1720. *Ætatis* 37.

Several ancient Monuments there are, but the Plates and Inscriptions being torn off, there is no naming them, therefore I proceed to

The South Ile.

IN which, between the corner of the South-Cross and entrance into the Cloyster, is a curious Monument of fine Marble, in memory of SOPHIA, Countess of *Anandale*, which Lady was buried under a broken Stone near the Poors Table: The Monument see N. 99. with the Epitaph thus translated:

"Sacred to the eternal Memory of the most rare Matron, the Lady *Sophia* "*Fairholm*, Marchioness of *Anandale*, born in *Scotland*, whose elegance of Sense "and Behaviour contended for Preference, with an excellent and beautiful "Form of Body: Renown'd for the Praises of the Mother and the Wife, so "diligent a Governess in her Family, that she sustain'd the weight of her Fa- "mily Affairs with a manly Conduct equal to it; adorn'd with such and so "many Virtues, that she finish'd a Life admir'd by all, by a Death as univer- "sally lamented. This Monument, as a Token of Duty and Gratitude, is "erected by her afflicted Son *James Johnstoune*, her eldest Son, Marquis of "*Anandale*. She died *Dec.* 13. *Anno Dom.* 1716. aged 49.

Here also, by direction of the aforesaid Marquis, are buried the Reliques of the Lord WILLIAM JOHNSTOUN, his dear Brother second Son of the aforesaid Marchioness, who died *Dec.* 24. 1721. aged 26 Years. Op-

T. Cole Sculp.

The Countess of Annandale.

J. Cole sculp.

William Thynne Esq.

Deo O. M.
THOMÆ RICHARDSONI Jcni Equitis Aurati,
Humanum depositum;
Ille
Juris Municip omnes gradus examplavit,
Conventus tertii Ordinis ann. Jacobi Regis 21 & 22.
Prolocutor extitit;
Fori civilis (communium placitorum vocant)
Supremum Magistratum quinquen gessit;
Ad summum tandem primarij per Angliam Judicis Tribunal
A Rege Carolo erectus; Expiravit
Anno ætat. 66. salutis 1634.

Thomas Richardson fil unicus Eques aurati Bar: Scotiæ designatus,
Patri incomparabili
Posuit.


Near this place lyes all that is mortal of
ELIZABETH and JUDITH, daughters of
RALPH FREKE of Hannington in Wilt-
shire Esq. by CECILIA his wife, Daughter
of Sr THOMAS COLEPEPER of Hollingbourn
in Kent
ELIZABETH was married to PERCY FREKE
of West Pulney in Norfolk Esq and was Mother
of Sr RALPH FREKE Bart the Father of a
Promising Pattern there. She was of excellen
tent Judgment Munificent, lively Christian of
of Charity & Self-denial. She dyed April 7th 1714
aged 69 years.
JUDITH was ye wife of ROBERT AUSTIN, of
Tenterden in Kent Esq and ye mother of a very con
siderable and hopefull family in that County
She dyed ye 19th May 1716. aged 64 Years
They were both great Examples to their Sex
Best of Daughters, the Best of wives, & the Best of
mothers.
Frances Lady Norton, widdow of Sr George
Norton of Abbots Leigh in Somersetshire,
their mournfull sister, has in the year of
our Lord 1718. erected this monument of
Her Love, & recommends the imitation of the
Virtue of her dear sisters to their Descend-
ants for ever.
Which ye Lady Norton has ordered by her
will, her Executor to bury her near this place
by her Daughter Lady Gethins monument.

The Lady Grace Gethin.

[illegible]

Also Lady near the place Interred, George & Elizabeth Norton, [illegible] Sr George Norton Knt. [illegible] Dame Frances Norton, [illegible]

Opposite to which is an ancient Monument of Marble and Alabaster gilt, representing a Warrior lying at length on a Quilt, as see N. 100. The which Statue is a Representative of WILLIAM THYNNE of *Bottevile*, Esq; a polite Gentleman, a Traveller, and a brave Soldier in the Reign of King *Henry* VIII. by which Prince he was, in the Year 1546. made Receiver of the Marches. The latter part of his Life was spent in Retirement and Devotion in this Church, whither he constantly repair'd Morning and Evening. His Brother was Sir *John Thynne*, Secretary to the Duke of *Somerset*, from whom descended that unhappy Gentleman, of the same Name, of whom we shall shortly speak. The Epitaph is thus:

"Here lies *William Thynne*, Esq; Brother of Sir *John Thynne*, Kt. descended "from the ancient Family of the *Bottevilles*, who in his Youth travell'd to "most Parts of *Europe*, fought against the *Scots* at *Muscelborough* with un-"daunted Courage: At length, enfeebl'd with Age, he went to sleep in the "Lord, 14th day of *March* 1584. *John Chamberlain* of *Prestbury*, Esq; to "his most dear Kinsman, hath erected this Monument.

"*Christ is my Life, and Death is my Gain*, Phil. 1. *The day of Death is the* "*Birth-day of eternal Life.*

On the West-side of the Cloyster-door, on a small oval Tablet fix'd to the Wall: "Near these Steps lies the Body of Mrs. ANN WEMYS, Daughter of "*Dr. Lodowick Wemys*, sometime Prebendary of this Cathedral; and of Mrs. "JANE BARGRAVE his Wife, who departed this Life the 19th day of *Dec.* in the 67th Year of her Age, 1698.

Opposite to which Cloyster-door and against the back of the Choir, next to *Thynne*'s, is a large and noble Monument, N. 101. of black Marble, on which is the Effigy of a Judge in his Robes, with a Collar of SSs, representing "Sir THOMAS RICHARDSON, Kt. Speaker of the House of Commons in "the 21st and 22d Years of King *James*, Chief Justice of the Court of Com-"mon-Pleas; and lastly, by King *Charles* I. made Lord Chief Justice of *England*. "He died 1634. in the 66th Year of his Age. This is the substance of his Epitaph. This is that Judge *Richardson* who, to please the Faction of his Time, issu'd out an order against the Ancient custom of Wakes, and order'd every Minister to read it in his Church. This incroachment on the Ecclesiastical Authority, was complain'd of by the Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells*, and a Certificate was sign'd by seventy of the ablest Clergy of the Diocess, to prove the Antiquity and Inoffensiveness of those Diversions, which being sent, a Bishop reported it at the Council Table, where *Richardson* was so severly reprimanded, that he came out complaining he had been almost choak'd with a Pair of Lawn-Sleeves. This Step was the means of the Book of Sports, so fatal to that good unhappy Prelate.

Next to this Westward and divided from it by one of the Pillars, is a handsome Monumentof white and vein'd Marble, on which are two Bustos in relieve representing JUDITH and ELIZABETH FREAKE, of whom, see their Characters in the engrav'd Inscription N°. 102.

And next, another bearing the Effigy of a Lady kneeling, erected for the Lady GRACE GETHINM, Niece to theaforemention'd two Ladies. She was fam'd for exemplary Piety, and endow'd with good Sence. There is extent a small Octavo Volume of Devotions, Written by her, before which isPrinted the Cut of this Monument; Mr. *Congreve* has a copy of Verses in commendation of her.

Opposite to these against the South-Wall, is a large and lofty Monument of various colour'd Marble, as remarkable for the valuable Materials, as the heavy design of it, erected for Sir CLOUDESLY SHOVEL, Kt. of which, as well as the Epitaph, take a fine Account from Mr. *Addison*.

Sir *Cloudesly Shovel*'s Monument has very often given me great Offence: "Instead of the brave rough *English* Admiral, which was the distinguishing "Character of that plain Gallant Man, he is represented on his Tomb by the "Figure of a Beau, dress'd in a long Perriwig, and reposing himself upon Vel-"vet Cushions, under a Canopy of State. The Inscription is answerable to the "Monument; for instead of celebrating the many remarkable Actions he had "perform'd in the Service of his Country, it acquaints us only with the man-"ner of his Death, in which it was impossible for him to reap any Honour. The "*Dutch* whom we are apt to dispise for want of Genius, shew an infinitely great-"ter Taste of Antiquity and Politeness in their Buildings and Works of this Na-"ture, than what we meet with in those of our own Country. The Monu-"ments of their Admirals, which have been erected at the publick Expence, "represent 'em like themselves, and are adorn'd with rostral Crowns and naval "Ornaments, with beautiful Festoons of Sea-weed, Shells and Coral.

He was buried here on the 22d of *Decemb*, 1707. at the foot of his Monument, his right-side joining the Foundation.

On a Table near it:

To the Glory of the Lord of Hosts.
Here under resteth Sir RICHARD BINGHAM, Kt.
of the ancient Family of the *Binghams*,
of *Bingham Melcomb* in the County of *Dorset*,
who from his Youth was train'd up in military Affairs
and serv'd in the Time of Q. *Mary* at *S. Quintins*,
in the Western Isles of *Scotland*,
and in *Britain*, in the Time of Queen *Elizabeth*,
at *Leith* in *Scotland*,
in the Isle of *Candy* under the *Venetians*,
at *Cabo Chrio*,
and the famous Battle of *Lepanto* against the *Turks*,
in the Civil Wars of *France*,
in the *Netherlands*,
and at *Smerwick*,
where the *Romans* and *Irish* were vanquish'd.
After he was made Governour of *Connaught*,
where he overthrew the *Irish Scots*,
expell'd the traiterous *Orourke*,
suppressed divers Rebellions,
and that with small Charges to Her Majesty,
maintaining that Province in a flourishing estate,
by the space of thirteen Years:
finally, for his good Service,
was made Marshal of *Ireland*,
and General of *Leinester*,
where at *Dublin*, in an assured Faith in Christ,
He ended this transitory Life,
the 19th of *Jan. Am. Dom.* 1598.
Ætat. 70.

This is done by Sir *John Bingley*, sometime his Servant.

Near which, and against the same Wall, is a handsome Monument of vein'd marble, as before represented, with its Epitaph, N. 105. erected to Dr. KNIPE, Master of *Westminster*: The Inscription is thus translated into *English*:

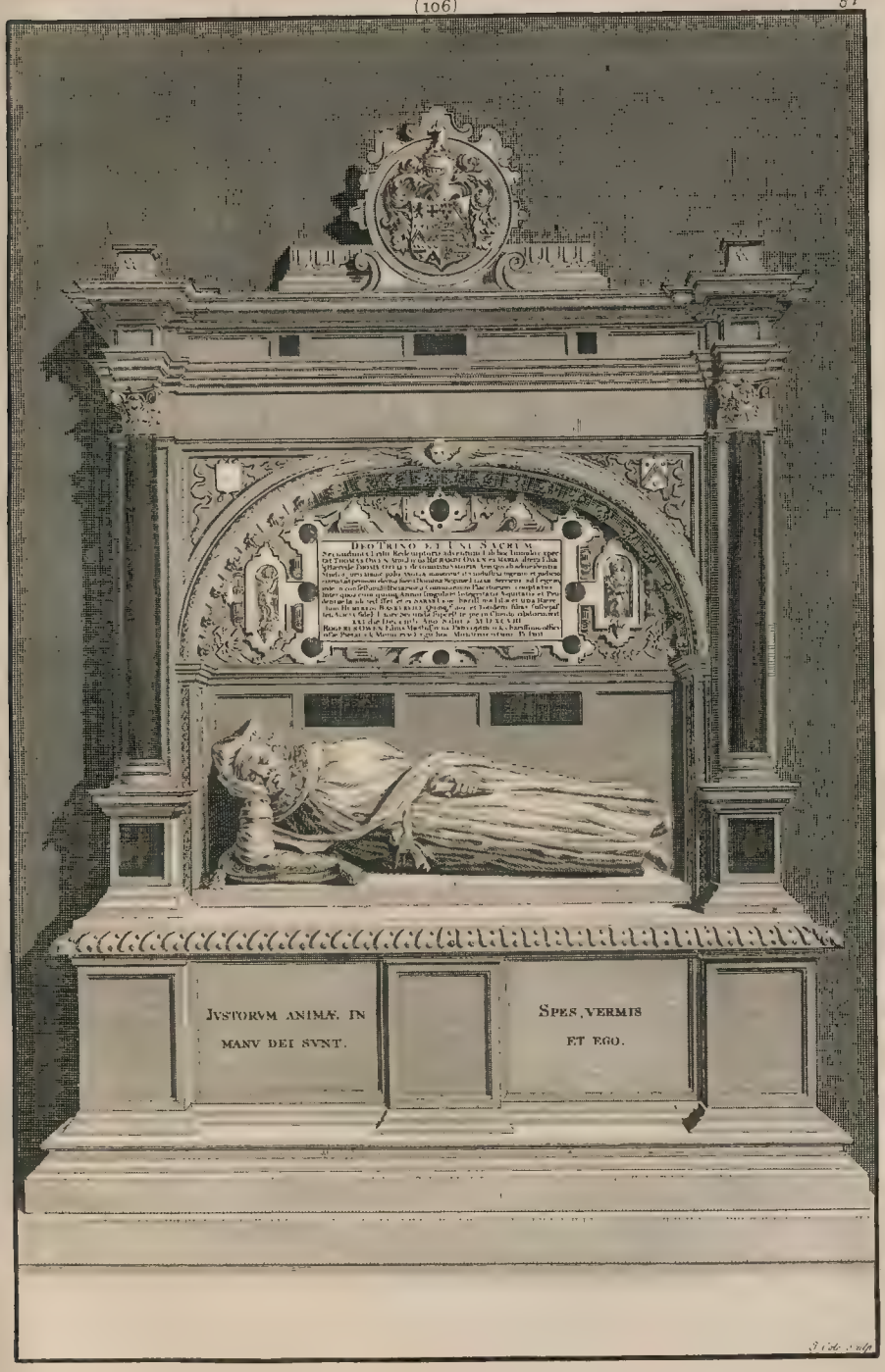
THOMAS KNIPE, D. D.
Prebendary of this Church,
gave direction his Body should lie in that part of
the Cloysters opposite to this Monument,
where *ANNE* his Wife,
With five of their Children were buried.
For the space of fifty Years he,
in the School of *Westminster*
labour'd for the Promoting Piety and Learning,
and for sixteen Years was head Master there,
Which Province
He happily administer'd
being deeply acquainted with the helps of Learning
practis'd to indefatigable Industry,
and made up of the most humane Sweetness;
From hence he supplied the University
with Youth vers'd in the best Discipline;
Many of which are now Ornaments
in the Church and State:
And more there are who now give earnest of being
hereafter so. To these Praises he added,
these other Virtues, which speak the good Man,
as Piety and Munificence,
Socialness and Benevolence,
Candor and Sincerity,
and ready Bounty to those in Distress.
He enjoy'd a firm Health and long Age,
attended with all the other Comforts of Life,
till decaying gradually, by a lingring Distemper,
which at length violently encreasing upon him
he died, belov'd by the Poor,
his Scholars, Friends, Relations and Wife
8 Id. *Aug. Anno* 1711. aged 73.
To this her dear Husband,
Alice, his second and most afflicted Wife,
hath erected this Monument,
One day intending her Ashes shall rest
in the same Tomb.

Oppos'd

P. 80

J. Dowling delin.

J. Cole Sculp.



Thomas Owen Esq.r

G. S.
Exequias tumulo STEPNEYORUM
de Prendergast in Comitatu
Pembrochiæ eximendas,
Westmonasterii natus ob. A.D. 1663
Electus in Collegium
{ 9mo Petri Westmonast. A. 1670.
Soc. Jesuitarum Canon. 1682.
Capitulorum quibus Commoro
Eiusdem commissus est. 1697.
Obiit pie mortuus, & comitante
Magna Proceruum
[illegible] hac elatus. 1707.

H. S. E.
GEORGIUS STEPNEIUS Armiger
Vir
Ob ingenij acumen,
Literarum scientiam,
Morum suavitatem,
Rerum usum,
Virorum magnorum consuetudinem,
Linguæ Sph. & Latinæ elegantiam,
Facultatem affabilem, sermonis suavitatem, politatem,
Sui ætate multum celebratus,
Apud posteros semper celebrandus.

Plurimas Legationes obiit
Ea tide, diligentia, & felicitate,
Ut Augustissimorum Principum
GULIELMI et ANNÆ
Spem in illo repositam
Nunquam fefellerit.
Haud raro superaverit.
Post longum honorum cursum
Brevi tempore spatio confectum,
Cum Natura parum, Fama, & spatio vacaret,
Humanum, ad illaqueandum superanda, [illegible] effugit.

G. S.
Legatus ob. ad
Brandeburgiæ Electorem. A. 1692
Germaniæ Imperatorem A. 1693
Saxoniæ Ducem A. 1694. 1695
Moguntiæ
Treverorum } Electores
Coloniæ } 1696
Palatinatus } 1697
Hubiæ Comitatuum
Comitatum Francofurtanum }
Brandeburg. Electorum 1698
Saxoniæ Ducem 1699
German. Imperatorem. 1701
Foederatos Belgii Ordines. 1700

Oppos'd to Dr. *Knipe*, and plac'd against the back of the Choir, between the second and third Pillars from the North-West Corner of it, is an ancient Monument of Marble and Alabaster gilded, and the Effigies of a Judge at length, in scarlet Robes, leaning on his left Arm, which see N. 106. erected to signify the burial of THOMAS OWEN, Esq; near it: This *Owen* was born at *Candover* in *Shropshire*, educated in *Broadgates-Hall*, *Oxon*, studied the Law at *Lincolns-Inn*, was *Lent-Reader* of that House, after created Judge of the *Common-Pleas*, and not, as Sir *William Dugdale* says, of the *Kings-Bench*; which Place he faithfully discharg'd for five Years: He hath publish'd Reports in that Court, printed 1656. It is to be observ'd, that *Roger Owen*, his Son, hereafter mentioned, was a Knight much commended by *Cambden*, being a strenuous Vindicator of the Clergy in Parliament, 11 *Jac.* I. and died in a distracted Condition, universally lamented, *Anno* 1617, on the 29th of *May*.

Sacred to the Triune God.
Expecting the 2d Coming of Christ our Redeemer,
under this Tomb lies *THOMAS OWEN*, Esq;
Son of *Richard Owen*,
by *Mary*, Daughter and Heir of *Thomas Otely*,
of the County of *Salop*, Esq;
Who from his Youth instructed in the Study of
The municipal Laws of *England*,
So prosper'd in Industrious application,
Readiness and Judgment
That he was first chosen Serjeant at Law
to Queen *Elizabeth*,
afrerwards one of the Just. of the C. of *Common-Pleas*,
Among whom, when he had sat five Years
with singular Integrity, Equity, and commendable
Prudence:
And by *Sarah* his Wife,
only Daughter and Heir of *Humphry Baskervile*,
had five Sons and as many Daughters.
And married *Alice* his second Wife,
who survives him,
He devoutly slept in Christ the 21st day of *Decemb.*
in the Year of our Redemption 1598.
Roger Owen, his most afflicted Son,
hath, as a Proof of his officious Duty, and
Regard to the Memory of this best of Fathers,
erected this Monument.
The Souls of the Righteous are in the hand of God.

Against the South Wall of this Isle, almost opposite to *Owen*'s, and adjoining South to *Knipe*'s, is another Monument, as rich for Marble and mean in Design as that of Sir *Cloudesley Shovel*'s, (which see N. 107.) but erected to the memory of a much greater man, *viz.* Mr. STEPNEY, a Gentleman equally conversant with the World of fine Letters, and that of Business, of whose Character learn more in the Inscription; which in *English* is thus:

Here lies interr'd,
GEORGE STEPNEY, Esq;
For his ready Genius, knowledge of Learning,
Sweetness of Temper,
Experience of the World,
Acquaintance of Great Men,
Elegance of Language, Stile, and Life,
Eminent Stations he held,
of *Britain* and of *Europe*,
much celebrated in his Time,
And to be ever celebrated to Posterity.
He conducted several Embassies
With that Integrity, Application, and Facility,
that he ever discharg'd the Trust repos'd in him,
by those August Princes, *William* and *Anne*.
And generally exceeded even Expectation.
After a length of Honours,
which he pass'd through in a short space of time,
after a narrow Life, but extensive Fame,
He calmly breath'd out his Soul to higher Regions.

On one side the Pilasters of the Basis.

GEORGE STEPNEY,
descended from the honourab. Family of the *Stepneys*
of *Pendegrast* in *Pembrokeshire*,
was born at *Westminster*, *An. Dom.* 1663.
elected into the College of St. *Peter's Westm.* 1676.
and to *Tinity* in *Cambridge* 1682.
made Commissioner of Trade 1697.
died at *Chelsey*,
and attended by a great concourse of the Nobility,
was here buried 1706.

On the other side.
GEORGE STEPNEY
was Envoy to the
Elector of *Brandenburg*, *Anno* 1692.
Emperor of *Germany*, *Anno* 1693.
Elector of *Saxony*, *Anno* 1694. and 1695.
Electors of { *Mentz*, *Triers*, *Cologne*, *Palatine*, } 1696. 1697.
Landtgrave of *Hesse*,
Congress of *Francfort*,
second time to Elector of *Brandenburg*, 1698.
King of *Poland*, 1699.
second time to the Emperor of *Germany*, 1701.
States of *Holland*, 1706.

Mr.

Mr. *Stepney*'s Leaden Coffin lies close to the Foundation, and on it a Plate thus inscrib'd :

Hic depositi jacent cineres Honoratissimi Georgii Stepney, *Armigeri, Sacræ regiæ majestatis Legati Extraordinarii Plenipotentiarii versus Ordines Generales* Belgii, *nec non in Collegio Comercii & Indiarum Consitarii, qui ex hac vita decessit decimoquinto die* Septem. *Anno Dom.* 1707. *& suæ ætatis Quadragesima Quarto.*

Here lies the Ashes of the Honourable *George Stepney*, Esq; Plenipotentiary and Embassador Extraordinary from his Prince to the States of *Holland*, and Commissioner of Trade and Plantations, who died the 15th day of *Septemb.* 1707. aged 27 Years.

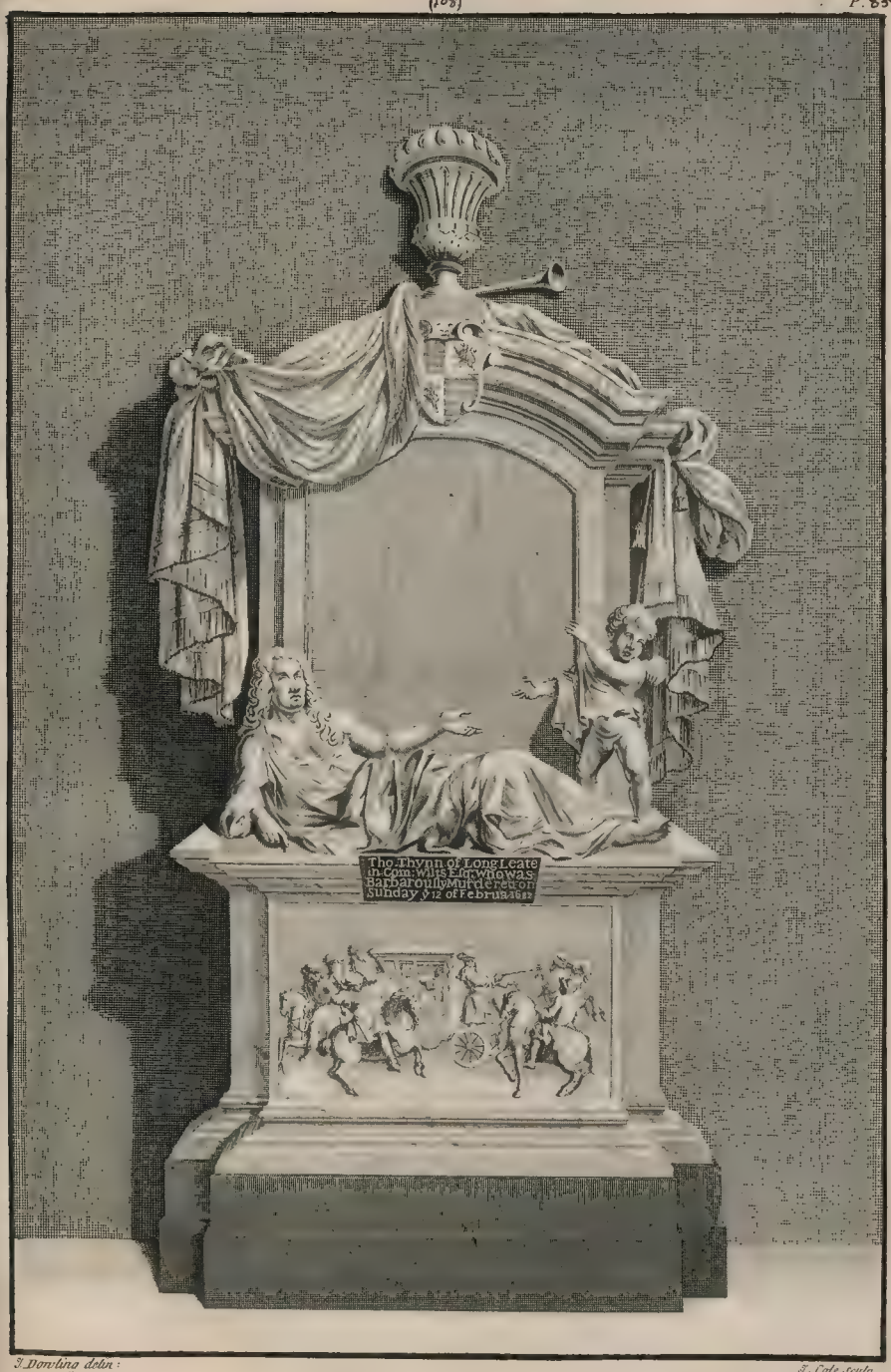
Upon his Coffin lies another, containing the Body of his Sister FRANCES STEPNEY, who died the 13th day of *March*, *Anno Dom.* 1718. aged 59 Years, and was buried by the Dean on the 23d of the same Month.

On the left-side Mr. *Stepney* lies, in a Leaden Coffin, six Foot deep, and close to the Foundation of the two Pillars by *Owen*'s Tomb, JOHN METHUEN, Esq; sometime a Master in Chancery, afterwards Lord High Chancellor of *Ireland*, and lastly, Envoy Extraordinary to the King of *Portugal*, in which Country he died, the 13th day of *July* 1706. and was buried here the 17th of *Septemb.* 1708. On his Coffin is his Coat of Arms, and the Letters *J. M.* He was Father to the present *Paul Methuen*, Esq;

Upon his Coffin lies another Leaden one, containing the Remains of ISABEL METHUEN, his Daughter, buried *April* 29. 1711. aged 29 Years.

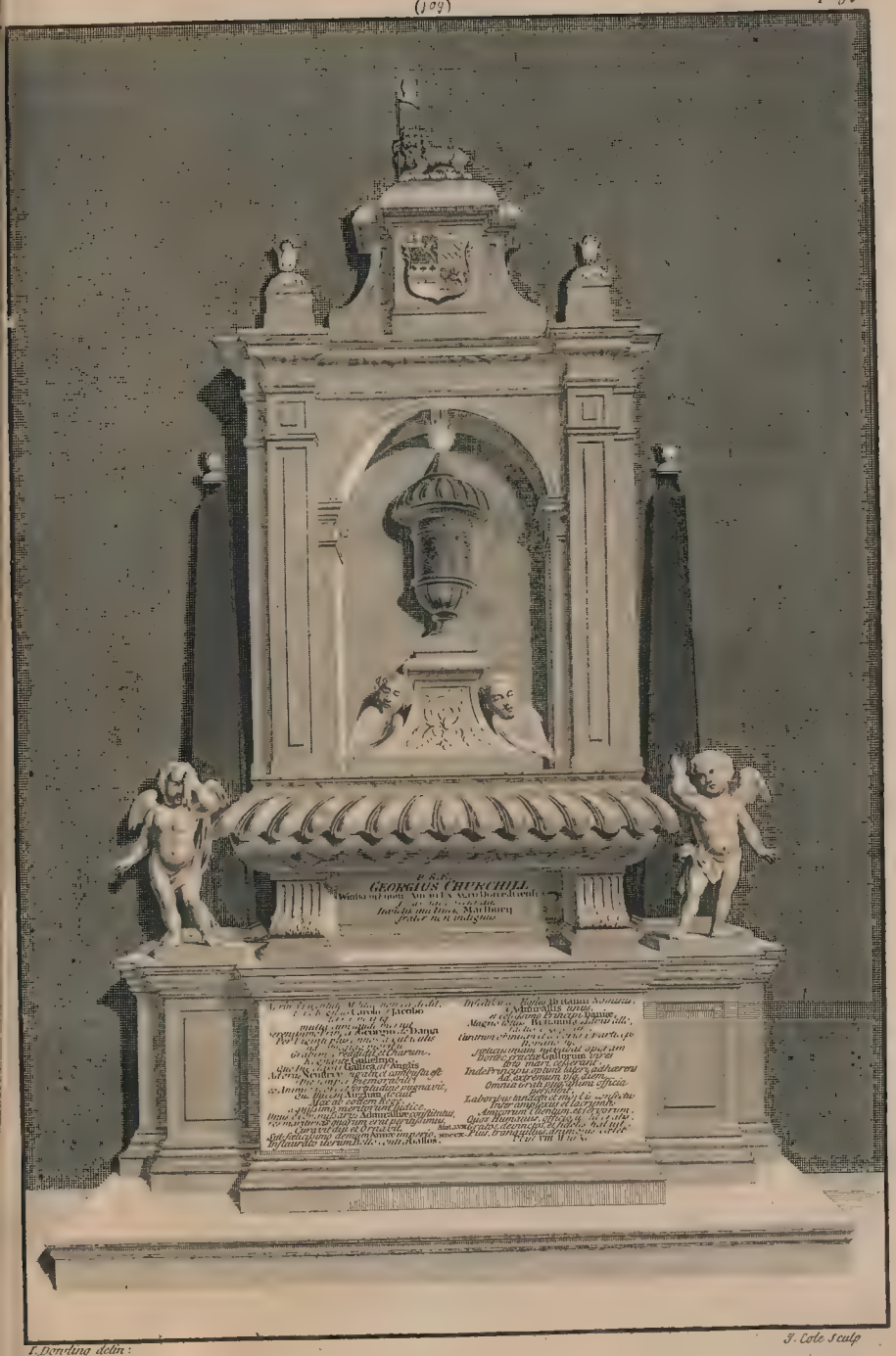
These three last have no Gravestones nor Inscriptions.

Against the back of the Quire, between the first and second Pillar from the West Corner, is a Monumental Table, on which is a Man's Figure in white Marble in a dying Posture, and at his feet a Cherub weeping, esteem'd a very fine Piece of Modern Statuary, and on the side of the Table in Relief some Ruffians shooting a Gentleman in his Chariot; this Figure represents, and the Relieve points to us the haplefs End of Esquire THYNNE, of *Longleate* in the County of *Wiltshire*, a Gentleman who had serv'd in several Parliaments, and was pretty much against the Court Party in King *Charles*'s Time. Having 10000*l. per An.* left him by an Uncle, he was secretly married to the rich Heiress of *Northumberland*, a young Lady, and Widow to the Earl of *Ogle*. The noise of this Lady's Fortune, among many others, encourag'd one Count *Coningsmark*, a *German* Lord to attempt her: However Esquire *Thynne*'s Marriage was manag'd, the Lady being displeas'd, thought fit to go over into *Holland* before it was consummated, or they had ever been bedded; upon this a Suit at Law was intended, and *Coningsmark* thought, upon this Difference, if he could remove *Thynne*, he should bid fair for his Prize, and having sent him two Challenges, which *Thynne* answer'd after a strange manner, by sending six Ruffians into *France* to kill him and his Second, Captain *Uratch*, but they escap'd by killing two of them, as the Count said. However, if it were so, he more basely and barbarously turn'd his own Weapons upon him; for on *Sunday* Night the 12th of *February*, as he was going in *Palmal*, near the *Hay-market*, in his own Coach, three Men on Horseback assaulted him, and one of them, by discharging a Musquetoon into the Coach, mortally wounded him, and they all made their escape. *Coningsmark* was taken at *Gravesend*, and try'd, but by foul Play, as was thought, clear'd, the other three were executed. This was, by some, imagin'd a just Reward for his Perfidy, in having, at the Duke of *Monmouth*'s request, debauch'd a young Lady of Character, basely deserting her; whence came the Saying, *That he had escap'd this danger, if he had either married the Woman he had lain with, or lain with the Lady he had married.* This murder made a great Noise, and for that *Thynne*, who was a busy stirring Gentleman, had presented a Petition of Complaint and Uneasiness of the Gentry, it was imme-



J. Dowling delin:

J. Cole Sculp



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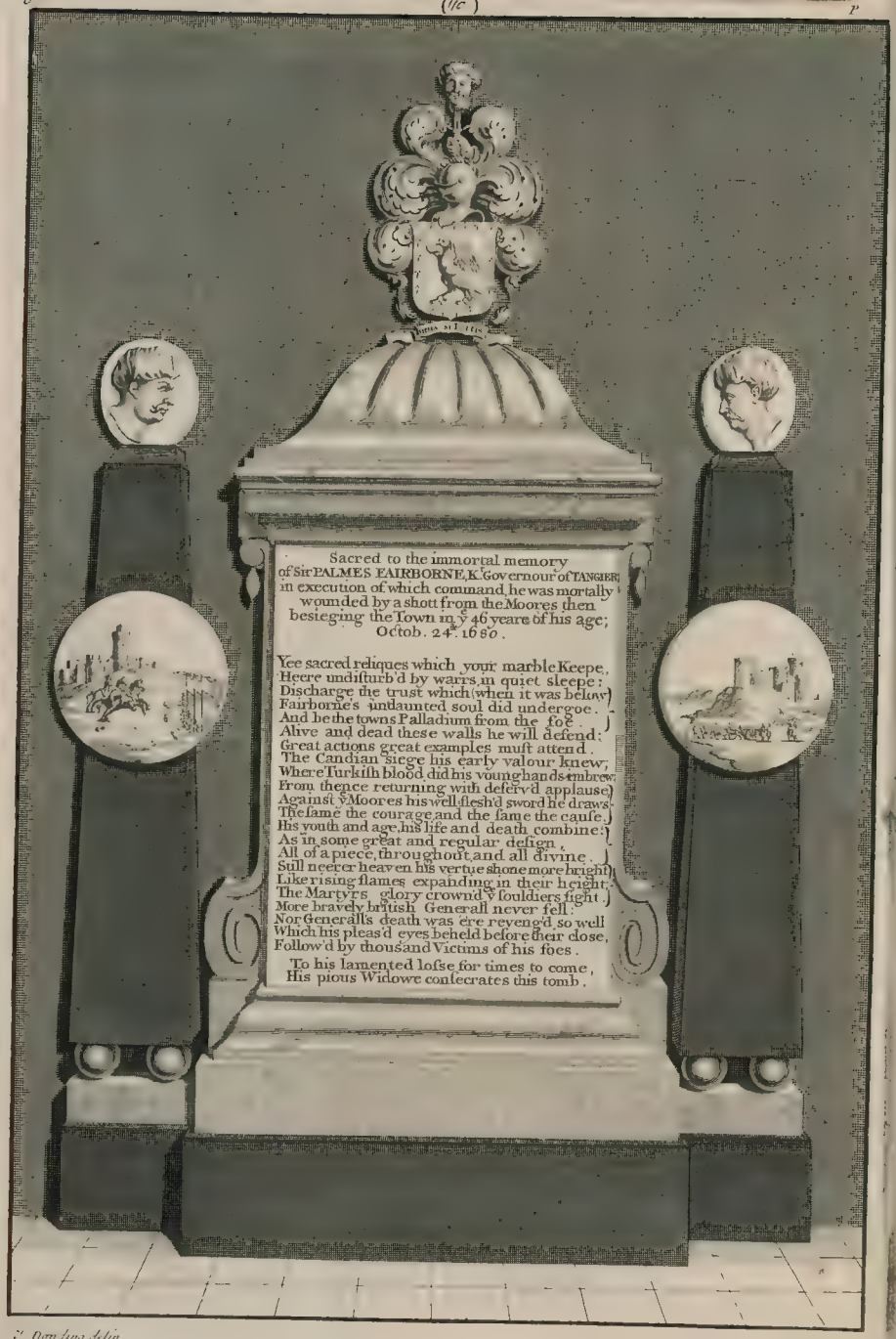

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J. Cole Sculp

immediately conjectur'd, the Papists and the Duke of *York* had done it; so mean handles did the Faction use at that time. There was an Epitaph design'd at that time but prohibited.

Affix'd to the Pillar at *Thynne*'s Feet, is a Table-monument of white Marble, with this Inscription:

Near this Place lieth the Body of *JAMES KENDAL*, Esq; He was first chosen a Member of Parliament in the Year 1684. and served in most of the succeeding Parliaments. He was five Years Governor of *Barbadoes*; and soon after his return to *England*, was appointed by His Majesty King *William*, one of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral. Some Years before his Death he retir'd from all publick Business, excepting only his Service in Parliament. He died at *Casebalton* in *Surry* the 10th Day of *July* 1708. in the 61st Year of his Age.

N. B. Mr. *Kendal*'s Coffin of Lead joins to the Feet of Mr. *Stepney*'s.

Almost opposite to this, and directly to Esquire *Thynne*'s, against the South Wall, between the third and fourth Pillars from the door descending to the East Cloyster, is a Monument of various colour'd Marble, as here represented, N. 109. erected for Admiral CHURCHIL, Brother to the late Duke of *Marlborough*: The Epitaph in *English* is thus:

P. S. E.
GEORGE CHURCHIL,
2d Son of Sir *Winston Churchil*, Kt. of *Dorsetshire*,
and worthy Brother of *John* D. of *Marlborough*,
from his early Youth train'd to Military Affairs,
and serv'd with great Honour by Sea and Land,
under King *Charles* II. and King *James* II.
He was for the space of twenty Years
Gentleman of the Bedchamber
to the most Serene Prince *George* of *Denmark*,
to whom
his Integrity, Obsequiousness and Virtue,
render'd him dear and valuable.
In the Time of K. *William*'s Reign,
when the *French* Navy was defeated
and burnt by the *English* at *la Hogue*,
(a Day for ever memorable)
he behav'd himself
with that Vigour of Soul and Bravery
as became an *English* Officer.
Soon after he was, by that Prince,
(who was a true Judge of Merit)
made one of the Commissioners of the Admiralty,
In which Station,
the Sea-Affairs which he was Master of,
he daily manag'd and adorn'd.
At length, when under the happy Reign of Q. *Anne*,
the War against the *French*,
(those turbulent Foes to *Britain*)
was renew'd,
he was chosen one of the Admirals,
and of the Council to the most High
Prince of *Denmark*,
Admiralissimo of *Great-Britain*;
and was Partaker with his Master of all his
Care and Fatigue
which he happily manag'd,
till the broken Power of *France* quitted the Seas.
afterwards adhering to that best of Princes to his last,
he then perform'd all the Offices of a grateful
and generous Soul.
At length broken with Toil and Diseases,
amidst the Embraces and Tears
of his Friends, Dependants and Servants,
whom his Humanity, Services and Liberality,
made grateful, devoted and faithful;
to him,
he, being unmarried,
died like a pious, calm, and chearful Man,
the 8th of *May*, 1710. aged 58 Years.

N. B. His Body lies at the entrance by the Gates of the Choir, in the Grave with Mrs. *Seymour*: And on his Gravestone; *Depositum* Georgii Churchil; *Armig. qui obiit* 8 Maii M DCC X. *Ætat.* LVIII.

Westward of the aforemention'd Monument is a Table one of white Marble, with this Inscription:

Near this Place lieth the Body of Captain *WILLIAM JULIUS*, late Commander of His Majesty's Ship the *Colchester*, who departed this Life the 3d of *October* 1698. aged 33 Years.

And on the West of that, divided from it by a Pillar, a handsome one of white Marble between Pyramids of black, adorn'd with relieve, as see N. 110. for Sir PALMES FAIRBONES, as see by the Inscription, and Epitaph written by Mr. *Dryden*. At the bottom of this Tomb is *Julius*'s Gravestone, and adjoining on the left side that, another with this Inscription:

Here lieth the Body of *HENRY CORNWAL* of *Bredwardine-Castle* in the County of *Hereford*, Esq; whose first Wife was *Margarita Laurentia Hoffen*, of *Middleburgh* in *Zealand*; by whom he had Issue *Henry*, his eldest Son and Heir, now living, and *William Henry*, who dyed an Infant. To his second Wife he had *Susanna*, one of the Daughters of Sir *John Williams*, Bart. and by her left Issue two Sons *Veliers* and *James*, and one Daughter, named *Mary*, married to the Honourable *Henry Berkely*, Esq; Brother of the Right Honourable *James*, now Earl of *Berkeley*. He departed this Life the 22*d* of *February*, 1716. in the 64*th* Year of his Age.

And now that we may the better dispose the Plates at due distance, which at the West-end of this and the North Isle stand close, and some of silent Characters, I shall take in regularly the Gravestones, not only in this Isle, but those in the Nave or Body of the Church that lie opposite to the Monuments on this South side of it to the middle, and likewise those on the North side of the Nave, when I come to that Isle, of which take one opposite to *Fairborne*'s Monument at the head of Admiral *Churchil*'s Gravestone with this Inscription.

Here lies interr'd the Body of Dame *CONSTANTINE HARDY*, Wife of Sir *Thomas Hardy*, of the Island of *Jersey*, Kt. she was Daughter of *Henry Hook*, Esq; Lieutenant Governour of *Plymouth*, and departed this Life the 28*th* of *April*, 1720. in the 88*th* Year of her Age.

Near her and by the Gates entring the Choir was buried JAENETO BORGES *de Castro*, Envoy from the King of *Portugal*; he died the 4*th*, *Nov.* 1720. and was buried the 9*th*.

The next Monument in the South Isle is next *Fairborn*'s, and between the same Pillars, it is a Table one of white Marble, to commemorate Major CREED, who was slain and buried at *Blenhiem*. See the Tablet and Epitaph, N. 111.

Near this Part of the Isle is a Tablet of white Marble, affix'd high against the Wall bearing this Inscription.

Here lies the Body of Mrs. *BRIDGET RADLEY*, the most deservedly belov'd Wife of *Charles Radley*, Esq; Gentleman Usher, daily Waiter to His Majesty; which Place he parted withal, not being able to do the Duty of it, by reason of his great Indisposition both of Body and Mind, occasion'd by his just Sorrow for the loss of her. She chang'd this Life for a better the 20*th* of *Nov.* 1679.

On her Gravestone this, Mrs. BRIDGET RADLEY died *Nov.* 1679.

On another.

Here lieth interr'd the Body of Sir *WILLIAM DOBSON*, Kt. *obiit* 9 *Octobris*, *Anno Dom.* 1679.

And near it, one for SIDNEY BAGENAL; the Inscription intirely obliterated, as are indeed most of the others, by the Feet of Passengers. This *Bagenal* died 1684.

Next *Creed*'s, is a stately Monument of black and white Marble for Sir CHARLES HARBOARD and CLEMENT COTTEREL, whose Characters and Fate learn from their pathetick and moving Epitaphs.

In the Nave opposite to it on a Gravestone for Esq; SMITH and his Son, whose Monument see next but one;

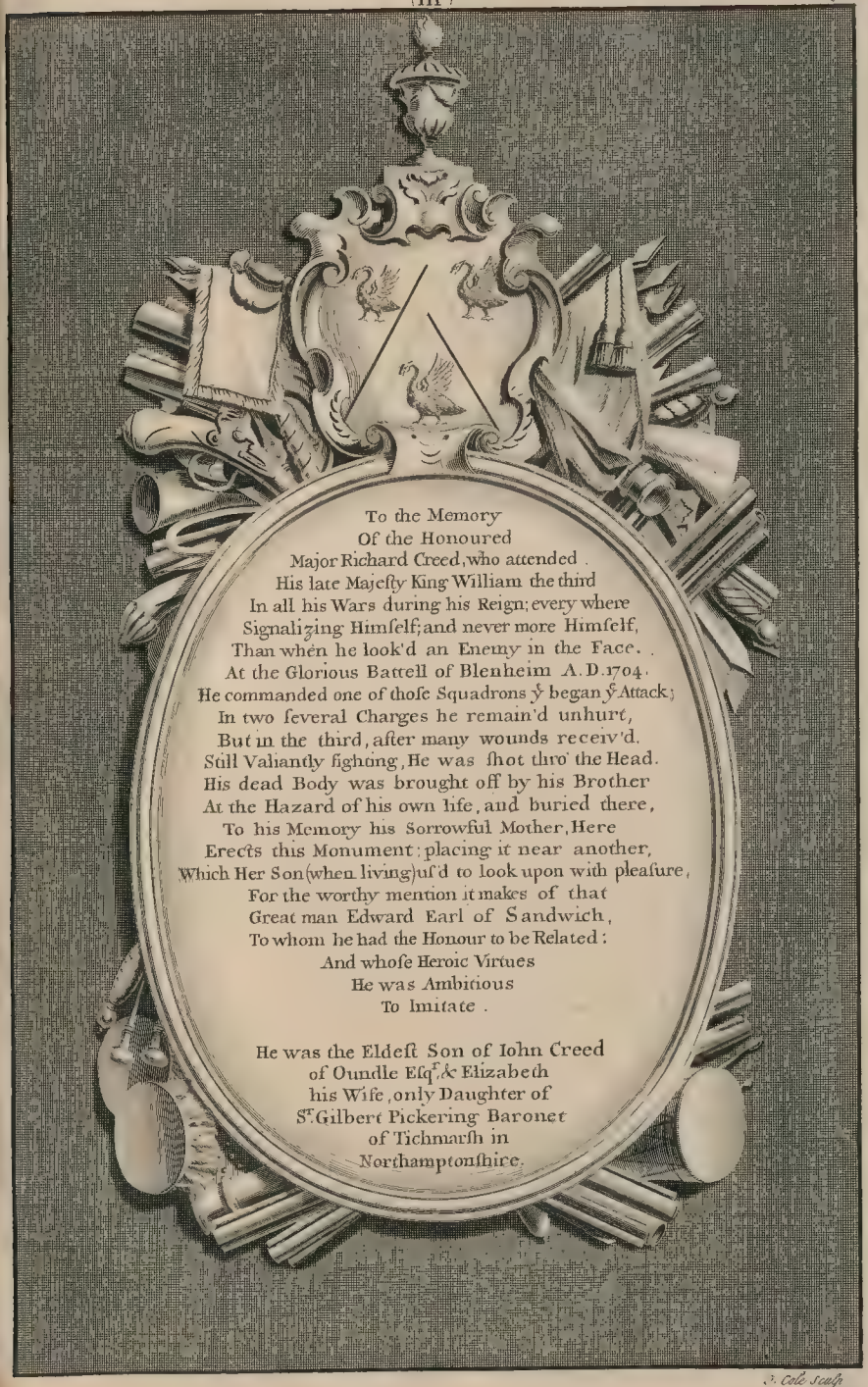
JOHN SMITH, Esq; late of *Beauforts-Buildings*. Here also lies his Grandson, the Honourable *JOHN BOURKE* who died the 28*th* of *Dec.* 1719. aged three Years, six Months and three Days.

On a Gravestone in this South Isle

Exuviæ JUDITHÆ ISHAM, *Filiæ Domini* Justiniani Isham, *Baronetti*, *quæ obiit* 18 *die* Maii, 1679.

Here lie the Remains of *JUDITH ISHAM*, Daughter of Sir *Justinian Isham*, Baronet, she died the 18th of *May* 1679.

On the one side the aforesaid Monument of *Harboard* and *Cotterel*, is a Busto and Inscription, which see N. . for SYDNEY Earl of *Godolphin*, he was Member of Parliament in 1661. Groom of the Bedchamber to King *Charles* II. Commissioner of the Treasury 1679. in 1684. Secretary of State, and soon after



J. Cole Sculp.

Major Richard Creed.

J. Cole sculp.

Sr Charles Harbord Kt & Clement Cottrell Esq.

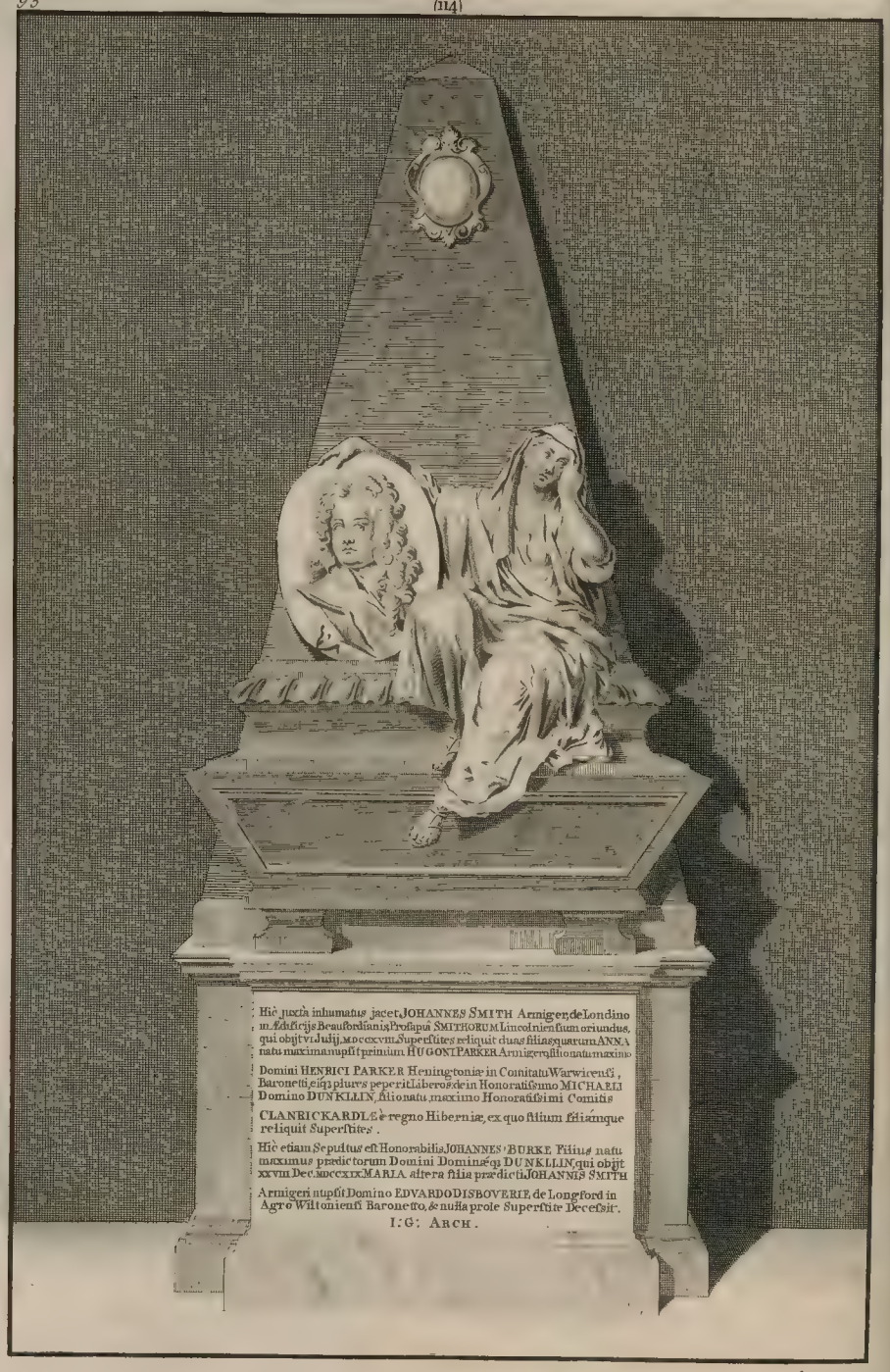

SIDNEY Earl of GODOLPHIN, Lord
High Treasurer of Great BRITAIN,
and Chief Minister, Dureing
the first Nine Glorious Years
of the Reign of Queen ANN.
He Dyed in the year 1712.
the 15 day of Sept. Aged 67.
and was Buried near this
Place, to whose Memory this
is offerd with the utmost
Gratitude, Affection and Honour
by his much obliged Daughter
in Law
HENRIETTA GODOLPHIN.

J. Cole Sculp.

Anne Filding

Henry Wharton A.M.

Carolo & Anne Harsnet.



J. Cole sculp.

John Smith Esq.r

after Commissioner of the Treasury; and the same Year created Baron of *Rialton* in *Cornwal* by King *James* II. he was made Lord Chamberlain to the Queen, and Commissioner for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer. After the Revolution he was first Commissioner of the Treasury, and soon after Lord Treasurer. His Coffin lies near the corner of the Choir, and on his right-side Sir WILLIAM GODOLPHIN his elder Brother, buried *Sept.* 3. 1710. aged 63.

On the other side *Harboard*'s Monument is an old fashioned one for the Lady GIFFORD, a Person of excellent Qualifications, Sister to the famous Sir *William Temple*, and Companion with him in his foreign Embassies. This seems to have been design'd by Sir *William* in his Life time, as should seem by the Epitaph for the Lady GIFFORD long surviv'd him; the Tomb is chiefly of black Marble, and in Gold bears this Inscription.

Sibi suisque charissimis,
Dilectissimæ filiæ.
DOROTHÆÆ OSBOURN.
Conjunctissimæ conjugi.
Et MARTHA GIFFORD
Optimæ sorori,
Hoc qualecunque monumentum
poni curavit
William Temple *de* Moor Parke
In agro Surriensi Baronettus.

Di. T.	*Obiit*	1679	*Æt.* 14
Do. O.		1694	66
Gul. T.		1698	70
Mar. G.		1722	84.

To Himself and these most dear to him
To his most belov'd Daughter.
DOROTHY OSBOURN.
To his most loving Wife.
And MARTHA GIFFORD
his best of Sisters,
This Monument was erected
at the Care of
William Temple of *Moor Park*
In the County of *Surrey*, Bart.

Dina Temple	died	1679	aged 14
Dorothy Osbourn		1694	66
William Temple		1698	70
Martha Gifford		1722	84

Divided from this by a Pillar is one of black and white Marble for a Lady of Sir *Samuel Morelands*; see N° 113.

The next, being one of the justest and most beautiful in this Church, is a Piramid and Altar of finely vein'd Marble, and on the Altar a Lady veil'd, weeping and resting her right Arm on a curious Busto in Relieve, under all, on a Table of white Marble, the Inscription: which see with the N. 114. and is thus english'd,

Near this Tomb lies buried *JOHN SMITH*, Esq; of *London*, in *Beaufort Buildings*, descended from the *Smiths* of *Lincolnshire*, who died the *6th* of *July*, 1718. he left two Daughters, of which *Anne* the eldest married first to *Henry Parker*, Esq; eldest Son of Sir *Henry Parker* of *Hennington* in the County of *Warwick*, Bart. to whom she bare many Children a second Time to the Honourable *Michael* Lord *Dunkillin*, eldest Son of the Honourable Earl of *Clanrickard* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, by whom she left a Son and a Daughter surviving. Here also lies the Honourable *JOHN BURKE*, eldest Son of the aforesaid Lord and Lady *Dunkillin*, who died 28 *Dec.* 1719. *MARY*, another Daughter of the aforesaid *John Smith*, Esq; married to *Edward Desboverie* of *Longford* in *Wiltshire*, Bart. and died without Issue.

N. B. The *Latin* Inscription is injudiciously paragraph'd upon the Tomb, and by ill luck copied by the Engraver from it.

On the West side this, is a Monument of black and white Marble for another Lady of Sir *Samuel Morelands*.

Near this, *viz.* four foot from the Pillar near the last Monument is a Gravestone thus inscrib'd.

Here lies the Body of Sir *JOSEPH TREDENHAM*, Kt. who died *April* 2[illegible]. 1707. in the *65th* Year of his Age. He was buried the [illegible]

Next

Next we pass by the Gates opening to the East Cloyster, and on the other side is a Tablet bearing an Escutcheon, and this Inscription;

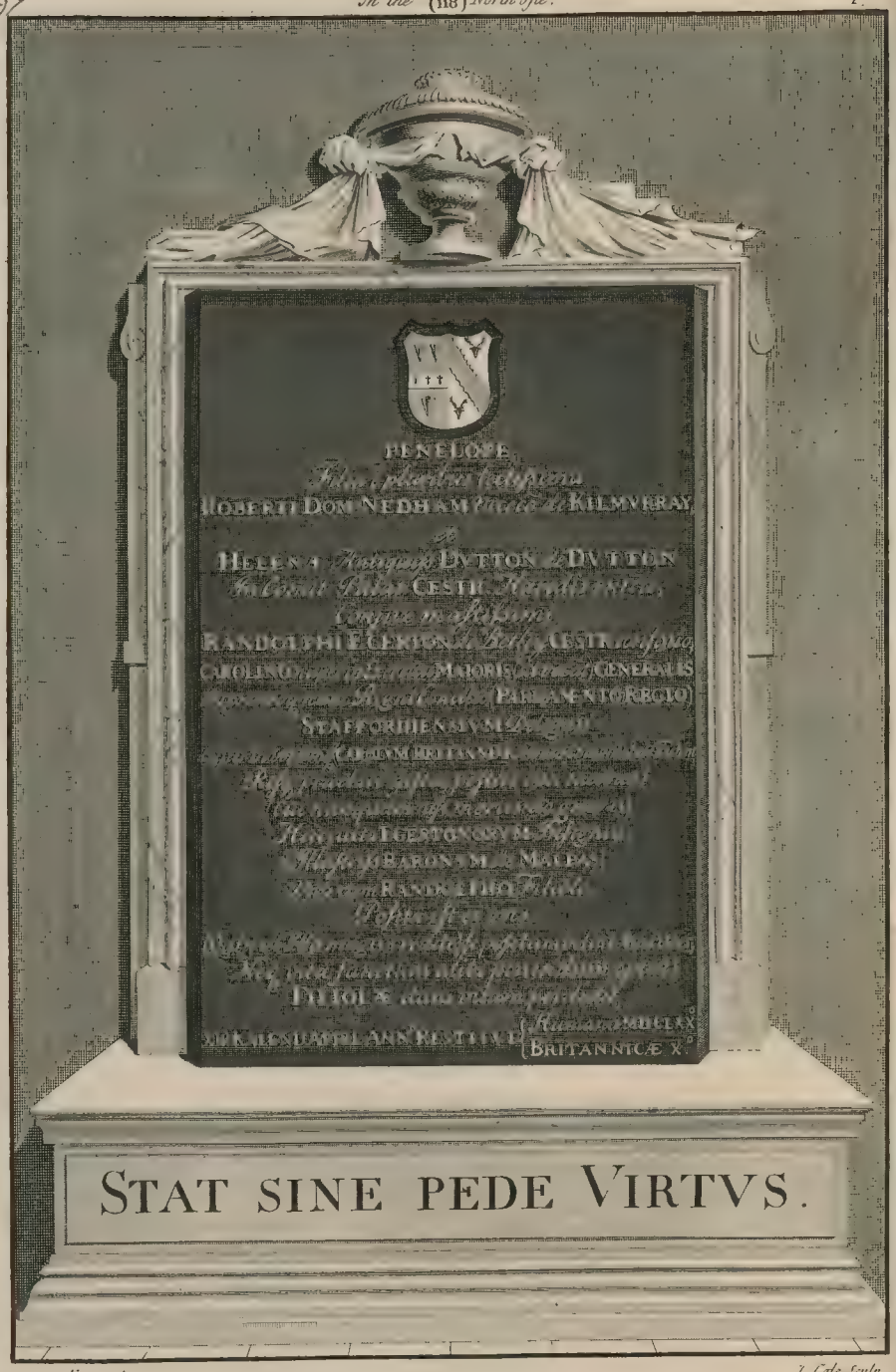
Here lieth the Body of *PEERS GRIFFITH*, Esq; Son and Heir to Sir *Ree Griffith*, and Grandchild to Sir *William Griffith*, Chamberlain of *North Wales*, who died the 18*th* of *August* 1628.

Between the third and fourth Pillars from the Cloyster Gates Westward, is a Table Monument of white; which see backwards, and N. 116. with the Inscription thus translated:

Here lies *HENRY WHARTON*, A. M. Presbyter of the Church of *England*, Rector of the Church of *Chartham*, and Vicar of the Church of *Minster* in the Isle of *Thanet*, and Diocess of *Canterbury*, Chaplain to the most Reverend and most Religious Prelate, *William*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, who, for the increase and illustration of Learning, and for the Church of Christ, wrote much and intended more. He died the 3d of *March*, *A. D.* 1694. aged 31 Years.

This wondrous and surprising Gentleman, to whose Example and Labours the Worlds of Piety and Learning are so much indebted, was Son of Mr. *Edmund Wharton*, lately Rector of *Saxlinghan* in *Norfolk*, and of *Gonville* and *Caius-College* in *Cambridge*. After he left the University, and was recommended to Dr. *Cave*, with whom he resided, and had a great hand in that laborious and useful Work, *Historia Literaria* in 1687. he went into holy Orders, and soon after being recommended to the Lord *Arundel* of *Trerice*, to be his Chaplain and Tutor to his Son, his Excellencies making him very conspicuous, the good Archbishop *Sancroft* of *Canterbury* prevail'd with Lord *Arundel* to part with him, and took him to be his own Chaplain, tho' not twenty three Years of Age. About this time the Disputes between the Church of *Rome* and us growing high, he vigorously oppos'd the former, by his Confutation of the *Speculum Ecclesiasticum*, printing the Rule of Faith with a learned and elaborate Preface of the Cœlibacy of the Clergy, Enthusiasm of the Church of *Rome*, Translation of *Monsieur Dellon*'s History of the Inquisition of *Goa*, and revis'd and fitted several other Pieces in that Controversy for the Press. After some continuance with the Archbishop he gave him the MSS. of Archbishop *Usher*'s Dogmatical History of the Holy Scripture, which he digested and publish'd with a large Supplement; the same Year the Archbishop gave him the Vicaridge of *Minster* in the Isle of *Thanet*, and not long after the Rectory of *Chartham*, and conferr'd on him Priest's Orders. And now being so provided for, he set about that great and useful Work, the *Anglia Sacra*, in which he preserv'd so many ancient Pieces relating to our Church, as must for ever make his Memory dear to the learned World. His other Works were an Edition of *Bede*'s Commentaries on *Genesis*, and Song of *Habakuk*, *Adhelm*'s Book of the Praise of Virginity, corrected and revis'd, the Life of Cardinal *Pool*, Disceptation between the Embassadors of *England* and *France* in Council of *Constance*, Mr. *Strype*'s History of Archbishop *Cranmer*, and, which he accounted the happiest Task ever impos'd upon him, the Papers of Archbishop *Laud*'s relating to his Trial and Troubles, were by Archbishop *Sancroft*, upon his Death-bed, commited to his Care, with a Charge to publish them, which he did; and which one, who being despis'd, despises all others, says, 'Was so weak that Mr *Wharton* was one of his greatest Enemies, as *Heylin* was by publishing his Life. This learned Gentleman left several MSS. and intended much for our *English* History. He was a Person of no less Piety than Learning, and of the firmest Principles. This candid and good Man so strictly plied him to his Studies that nothing could disengage him, and tho' he had by Nature and Temper a strong Constitution, yet he laid it all out on his Studies, but the entire Ruin of it was hasten'd by a Vomit misapplied, which breaking a Vessel he languish'd four Years under a Consumption, and died so young as at thirty one Years of Age: Whose

Death



J. Dowling delin. J. Cole Sculp.

Death even Foreigners regretted, as appears in the *Act. Erudit.* printed at *Leipsick*, 1696. But if Foreigners paid him this Compliment, much more did his Countrymen, who buried him in a very solemn manner, the King's Scholars being ordered to attend his Funeral, at which were present the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, Dr. *Tillotson*, and other Prelates, together with vast Numbers of the Clergy; and the Quire in Procession sang the Anthems upon this Occasion, compos'd by Mr. *Purcel*, the Lord Bishop of *Rochester* performing the burial Service. On his Gravestone is this Inscription: *Henry Wharton, A. M. obiit* 5. *Mayrh, Anno* 1694.

Near this is a Monument of white and black Marble, for Sir LUMLEY ROBINSON; which see N. 117. with the Epitaph thus translated.

Near this
Lies buried the mortal Part of
Sir *LUMLEY ROBINSON*, Baronet,
of *Kentwel-Hall* in the County of *Suffolk*,
for his Integrity of Life,
useful Learning,
and untimely Death,
esteem'd by all that knew him,
and who, but that he sleeps in Christ, would
long lament him.
He died the 6th of *Aug.* 1684. aged 36.
Anne, Heir of *John Lawrence*, Esq;
by whom he had *Thomas* and *Anne*, now surviving;
hath, to the best of Husbands,
erected this Monument.

On a Gravestone near it.

Here lies the Body of Sir *LUMLEY ROBINSON*, who departed this Life *June* 6. 1684.

Near the Consistory Court, and under the bay Window looking from the Abbey House into the Church:

ELIZABETH ATTERBURY, Wife to *Francis*, Lord Bishop of *Rochester*, she died the 26*th* Day of *April*, 1722. aged 56 Years. And *ELIZABETH ATTERBURY*, Daughter to the Bishop and his Lady, who dying 29*th* Day of *Sept.* 1716. aged 17. was buried 4*th* of *Octob.* following, in the Area, two foot from the Door of St. *Edmund*'s Chapel, and being remov'd 2*d May*, 1722. was deposited here.

Near the Corner of the Spiritual-Court is buried JUSTINIAN ISHAM, a King's Scholar, on the 21*st Jan.* 1713. Qu. how related to Sir *Justinian* beforemention'd.

North Isle.

The first Monument is almost joining to the Belfry, of black Marble, as exhibited N. 118. for PENELOPE NEEDHAM, Daughter of the Lord *Kilmurray*, and Wife to *Randolph Egerton*, Esq; died 13. *Kal. April* 1670.

PENELOPE,
among many Daughters, the most belov'd
of *Robert* Lord *Needham*
Viscount *Kilmurray*,
and *Helena* sole Heir of
the ancient Family of *Dutton* of *Dutton*
in the County Palatine of *Chester*,
and Wife of the most afflicted
RANDOLPH EGERTON of *Beteley*, in
Cheshire, late Major General in *Carolina*,
and now Member of Parliament for *Staffordshire*,
whose unshaken Fidelity to both the *Charles*'s
Kings of *Great-Britain*,
and remarkable Actions, Posterity shall relate,
(whom she never made uneasy till her Death.)
Here, near the Arms of the *Egertons*
illustrious Barons of *Malpas*,
together with her Infant Son *Randolph*,
desir'd to be laid,
she died in Child-bed the 19*th* of *April Anno* 1670.

On a Gravestone adjoining, RANDOLPH EGERTON of *Betteley* in *Staffordshire*, Esq; Major General of Horse to King *Charles* I. and eldest Lieutenant and Lieutenant Colonel of His Majesty *Charles* II*d*'s own Troop of Guards, under the Command of his Grace *James* Duke of *Monmouth*; first married to *Penelope*, Daughter of the Right Honourable *Robert*, Viscount *Kilmurray*, of the Kingdom of *Ireland* and now to *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Heir of *Henry Murray*, Esq: one of the Gentlemen of his Majesty's Bedchamber to King *Charles* I. by *Anne* Viscountess *Banning*, *obiit* 20. *Octob.* 1681.

Near it a Table Monument of white Marble for JAMES EGERNON, Son of the said Major *Egerton*, by his second Wife; it bears this Inscription.

Near this Place lieth interr'd the Body of *JAMES EGERTON*, Esq; only Son of Major General *Egerton* and the Honourable Mrs. *Elizabeth Egerton*: he died the 13*th* of *April* in the 10*th* Year of his Age, 1687.

On his Gravestone:

Jacobus Egerton, *Armiger, obiit* Apr. 13. *Anno Dom.* 1687. *Ætatis suæ* 9-10.

Next is a white Tablet, (mark'd in the Plan 119. but omitted for more remarkable ones) it is for MARTHR PRICE, Wife of *Gervase Price*, Esq; Serjeant of the Office of Trumpets, and Gentleman of the Bows to King *Charles* II. She died the 7th of *April* 1678. The Inscription follows:

Jacet hic prope humata
(prout Sepulchrale sanum loquitur) Martha,
Uxor Gervasii Price, *Armigeri,*
qui Sacræ Regiæ Majestate
Caroli *Secundi*
duplici numere inservit
ut Tubarum Officii director,
& arcuum præfectus,
Obiit illa 7. *die* Aprilis, *A. D.* MDCLXXVIII.

Near this Place lies buried
(as appears by the Gravestone)
Martha Wife of *Gervase Price*, Esq;
who serv'd King *Charles* 2*d*
in the double Capacity of
Serjeant of the Office of Trumpets,
and Gentleman of the Bows,
She died the 7*th April* 1678.

On a Gravestone near it:

Here lieth the Body of *GERVAS PRICE*, Esq; near his Wife *Martha*, whom he follow'd out of this Life the 11*th* of *Sept.* 1687. in the 59*th* Year of his Age.

On another adjoinining to the right side:

Here lieth the Body *Martha*, the Wife of *Gervase Price*, Esq; Serjeant of the Office of Trumpets to King *Charles* II. and Gentlemen of his Bows. She died the 7*th* Day of *April*, 1678. in the 38*th* Year of her Age.

Next is an honorary Monument for HENEAGE TWISDEN, Son of Sir *Will. Twisden*, Bart. kill'd at *Blaregenies*, under the Duke of *Argyle*, *Anno* 1709. aged 29 Years. The Epitaph in *English* thus:

Sacred to the Memory of
HENEAGE TWISDEN
7*th* Son of *William Twisden*, Bart.
and *Frances* his Wife,
who in that bloody fight
at *Blaregnies* in *Heinault*,
while he, as Aid de Camp
to the most high and couragious Prince
John Duke of *Argyle*,
then leading the first Wing of the Confederates
Army
he fell bravely fighting.
He was a Son not degenerate
from the best of Parents,
nor a Soldier unworthy such a Leader.
At home
he was remarkable for his extraordinary Temper
and Benevolence,
Integrity and Modesty,
untainted Fidelity to his Friends,
and the utmost Duty to God and his Parents.
In the Army,
for undaunted Courage,
unwearied Patience in Fatigues,
and an unshock'd Soul amidst the view of Danger.
Adorn'd
with so great and so many Virtues
private, civil and military,
he left the melancholy regret for him
to all who were never injur'd by him,
but the most troubled by far
to him who mindful,
of his most pleasant Alliance,
and daily Addition of good Offices,
hath to this his ever lamented Friend,
erected this honorary Marble,
a small Monument
of his great Love.
He died *An. Dom.* 1709. aged 29 Years.

On the one side the last, is a small Table Monument of white Marble for JOSIAH TWISDEN, Brother of the said *Heneage*, as follows:

JOSIA TWISDEN,
Gulielmi Twisden, Baronetti,
& Franciscæ Uxoris,
Filio natu Nono.
Qui in exercitu Britannico *Centurio*
Castellum de Agremont
prope urbem insulas in Flandria

JOSIAH TWISDEN,
Son of *William Twisden*, Bart.
and *Frances* his Wife,
who, in an Expedition,
being Captain at the Siege of the
Castle of *Agremont*,

Oppug-

Sr. Lumley Robinson Bart. | Jane Stotevill. | Heneage Twysden Esq.

J. Cole sculp.

Col. James Bringfeild.


P. M.
ROBERT KILLIGREW
of Arwenack in the County
of Cornwall Eldest Son of
THOMAS and CHARLOTTE
Page of Honour to King
Charles the Second
Brigadier General of
her Majesty's Forces
Killed in Spain in the
Battle of Almansa
the 14th of April
An Dom 1707
Ætatis Suæ
Anno
Supremum munus frater mœrens posuit.

J. Cole Sculp.


Near this Place lyes the Body of Mrs MARY BEAUFOY,
the only Daughter & Heir of S. HENRY BEAUFOY of Gayscliffe
near Warrington by the Hono CHARLOTTE LANE eldest Daughter
of GEORGE Lord Viscount Lansborough & now ye Widow
LADY BEAUFOY, who caus'd this Effigies to be made & Erected
at her own charge in Memory of her dear Daughter, ye loss of whom
She shall (while She lives) very much lament.
Reader, who ere thou art, let the sight of this Tombe
imprint in thy Mind, tha Young & Old without distinction
leave this world; and therefore fail not to secure ye next.
Obijt July ye 12. 1705.

Oppugnans
Grande Plumbea ictus cecidit,
A. D. MDCCVIII. *Ætat. suæ* xxiii.
Cadaver in Castra referri,
& cum militaribus honoribus,
Quos optime meruit,
Juvenus fortissimus
sepeliri curavit
Heneagus *Frater,*
Heu! non diu superstes.

near *Lisle* in *Flanders,*
was slain by a Canon-Shot,
Anno 1708. aged 23 Years.
His Body was carried into the Castle
and buried with those military Honours
he well deserv'd,
by the Care of that brave Youth,
his Brother *Heneage Twisden,*
Who, alas! surviv'd him not long.

On the other, a like Table-Monument for JOHN TWISDEN, another Brother, with this Epitaph:

JOHANNI TWISDEN,
Gulielmi Twisden, *Baronetti,*
& Franciscæ, *Uxoris, Filio natu Octavo.*
Qui in Nave Prætoria,
Cujus erat Pronaverchis,
cum Cloudesleio Shovel,
Britannicæ *Classis Præfecto*
Naufragius Periit.
An. Dom. MDCCVII. *Ætat. suæ* xxiv.
Ne optimi Juvenis Memoria
cum Corpore simul obrueretur,
Cenotaphium hoc
Multas ei fuisse Virtutes,
Magnam de eo spem Parentes concepisse,
In omne Ævum testetur.

JOHN TWISDEN,
Eighth Son of *William Twisden,* Bart.
and *Frances* his Wife,
who in the Admiral's Ship,
of which he was Lieutenant,
with Sir *Cloudesley Shovel,*
Admiral of the *British* Fleet,
perish'd by Shipwreck,
An. Dom. 1707. Aged 24.
Left the Memory of this excellent Youth,
should at once perish with his Body,
this Cenotaph shall for ever witness
the many Virtues he had,
and the great Hopes his Parents
conceiv'd of him.

Next is a Monument of white Marble for Colonel BRINGFIELD, which with its Epitaph see N. 121.

On a Gravestone near it:

ELIZABETH MEEKE, the second Wife of *Anthony Meeke,* Esq; died the 16*th* of *Feb.* 1711.

On another near the Head of them, for ADRIA LUCY, Niece to *Martha Price.*

ADRIA LUCY *ex antiqua & nobili* Lucyorum *familia in comitatu* Warwicensi, *&* Maria Mayers, Londinensis, *ac neptis* Martha Price, *quæ juxta jacet, Virgo sexdecimus, obiit* 19. *die* Junii MDCLXXXI.

ADRIA LUCY of the ancient Family of *Lucy's* in the County of *Warwick,* and *Mary Mayers* of *London,* and near to *Martha Price* who lies near her; she died a Maid 19 *June* 1681. aged sixteen Years.

Near which lies MARY LUCY buried here in 1708. E Regrd.

Adjoining to *Bringfield's* is another military Monument of excellent Workmanship, and one of the greatest Pieces of Sculpture in the Church, erected to the Memory of another brave Man who fell in Battle, *viz.* Brigadier KILLIGREW, slain at the famous Battle at *Almanza* in *Spain.* The Monument see N. 122. with its neat, modest Epitaph, bold, pathetick and clos'd, instead of the fram'd, Character of a Friendship, Piety and Duty, with that of a brave Soldier in which the others are necessarily included

He fought for his Country twenty four Years.

Next is a Monument of Marble, with a Lady kneeling, and Cherubs crowning her, erected to the Lady MARY BEAUFOY, whose Posture points out to us her Practice, and the Epitaph very modestly, instead of dwelling on the Praises of the Dead, closes with an excellent Advice to the Living, for whose Instructions, it seems, and not out of Ostentation, this was erected; see it N. 123. This young Lady was buried on the 17*th* of *July,* and lies close adjoining *Ben Johnson's* Feet.

Next

Next is an old monumental Pedestal of Touch, on which is the Effigies of a Lady in the *Elizabeth* Dress, kneeling; which see backwards two Plates N. 124. placed there for Convenience: The *English* of the Epitaph is thus:

In hope of a Resurrection
here lies *JANE STOTEVILLE*,
Daughter of *Thomas Stoteville* of *Brinkley*
in the County of *Cambridge*, Esq;
married first to *Edward Ellis* of *Chesterton*,
in the County of *Cambridge*, Esq;
to whom she bare six Sons and three Daughters,
afterwards married to *Orbowel Hill* Dr. of Civil Laws
and Chancellor of the Diocese of *Lincoln*,
whose Widow she died
27 *April* 1631. aged 78.
Virtue survives Death.

Next is a double Monument of white Marble, being two Oval Tables between three wreath'd Pillars; on the first this Inscription:

Juxta requiescunt
certa spe Resurrectionis,
Cineres THOMAS MANSEL,
Filii natu maximi
Bassei Mansel, de Britton Ferri,
In agro Glamorgan,
Armigeri,
Duxerat uxorem Elizabetham,
Filiam & Heredem Richardi Game,
de Penderin *in comitatu* Brecon,
Armigeri,
ex qua suscepit
unum filium Thomam
& duas Filias,
Mariam *&* Elizabetham,
obiit 13 *die* Decemb.
Anno Sal. M DC XXXIV. *& ætat. suæ* 38.

Near this Place
lie, in certain Hopes of a Resurrection,
the Ashes of *THOMAS MANSEL*,
Eldest Son of *Bass Mansel*
of *Britton Ferri* in *Glamorganshire*, Esq;
he took to Wife
Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir of *Richard Game*,
of *Penderin* in *Brecknockshire*, Esq;
by whom he had
one Son, *Thomas*,
and two Daughters,
Mary and *Elizabeth*,

He died the 13th of *December* 1684.
Aged 38 Years.

On the second the Inscription is in *English*, for WILLIAM MORGAN; which see engrav'd in the Plate, N. 125.

Against a Pillar, on a Tablet of white Marble, this Inscription:

Near this Place lyeth the Body of
EDWARD HERBERT of *Swanzey*,
in the County of *Glamorgan*, Esq;
who was lineally descended from Sir *George Herbert*
of *Swanzey* aforesaid, Kt.
first Sheriff of that County since the
Union of the Principality of *Wales*
(*viz.*) in the Year 1542. The said *Edward*
Married *Elizabeth*, the eldest Daughter
of *Philip Herbert*, Esq; and died
the 18th day of *December*,
Anno Dom. 1715. in the 23d Year of his Age,
leaving Issue by the said *Elizabeth*, one Son,
Thomas Herbert, Esq;
Aged two Years
at the Time of his decease.

N. B. He was buried the 24th of *September* in a Coffin of Lead, at the foot of the Pillar adjoining to his Monument; and on the Gravestone:

Here lies the Body of *Edward Herbert* of *Swanzey* in the County of *Glamorgan*, Esq; he died *Sept.* 18th in the 23d Year of his Age.

And near it another thus Inscrib'd:

Here under is buried the Body of
EDWARD MANSELL,
eldest Son of Sir *Edward Mansell*
of *Margam* in the County of
Glamorgan, Bart.
who died the 20th day of *June* 1681.
In the 15th Year of
his Age.

Next is a large one of white Marble for ROBERT and RICHARD CHOLMONDELEY, Sons of the Lord Viscount *Cholmondeley*; which, with its Inscription see N. 126. and is thus in *English*:

Here lie buried two Sons of
the most Noble Lord *Robert* Viscount *Cholmondeley*,
Of which *Robert* his 2d Son not 14 Years of Age,
but a most promising Youth,
of maiden Bashfulness, but of manly Disposition,
was a King's Scholar and noble Ornament
of this College,
His commendable Advances in
Latin, *Greek*, and *Hebrew* Letters,
he so honour'd with a generous Disposition,
that you might perceive him descended
from the ancient Family of the *Cholmondeleyes*.
He died *Feb.* 4. in the Year of our Redemption 1678.
Richard, the other Son, and fourth by Birth,
gave such proofs of a fine Genius,
That one might easily know him to be the Brother;
he died *Non. Jun.* in the Year of our Lord, 1680.

On

Thomas Mansell & Willm. Morgan Esq.rs

J. Cole Sculp

Robert & Richard Cholmondley. Thomas Lord Teviot Edward de Carteret Gent.


M.S.
To the Memory of JOHN BAKER Esq.r Vice Admiral of the WHITE
Squadron of the British FLEET, who, when he Commanded in the
MEDITERRANEAN,
Dyed at Port-Mahon the 10th of Novem.r 1716. &c.
He was a Brave, Judicious, and Experienced Officer,
A Sincere Friend, and A true Lover of his Country.
Manch. half-Tunes xxvi.

J. Cole Sculp


HENRICUS PRIESTMAN
M. S.
TO THE MEMORY OF HENRY PRIESTMAN ESQR COMANDER IN CHIEF
OF A SQVADRON OF SHIPS OF WAR, IN THE REIGNE OF KING CHARLES
IIDA A COMMISSIONER OF THE NAVY, AND ONE OF THE COMMISSIONERS
FOR EXECUTING THE OFFICE OF LORD HIGH ADMIRAL OF
ENGLAND IN THE REIGNE OF KING WILLIAM THE IIIDE

Cole Sculp.

On a blue Gravestone:

Here lie interr'd the Bodies of *ROBERT* and *RICHARD CHOLMONDLEY*, Sons to the Right Hon. *Robert* Lord *Cholmondley*, 1682.

Opposite to this on the North side of the Nave near the third Pillar from the Choir, is a Gravestone thus inscrib'd:

Here lies the Body of Mrs. *CATH. HYDE*, who died *Feb.* 22. 1706.

P. M. S.
G. T.
Qui Deo Principi & Amicis semper fidus,
Ecce jacet GILBERTUS THORNBURGH, *Aulicus*
Olim Terrestris, nunc Cælestis.
In posterum non dicendum erit,
Exeat aula
Qui volet esse pius
Cum illic tanta reluxerit
Pietas
Obiit die Mensis Octobris 6.
Anno salutis 1677. *Ætatis* 56.

Sacred to the Pious Memory of
G. T.
Here lies *GILBERT THORNURGH*,
who was always Faithful
to his God, his Prince, and his Friends,
formerly an earthly, now a heavenly Coutrier.
It shall be no more said in the Age to come,
Who would become Good must leave the Court,
when such shining Piety as his shall appear there;
He died the 6th of *October*
Ann. Dom. 1677. aged 56.

On his Gravestone:

Here lies the Body of *GILB. THORNBURGH*, Esq;
Gentleman of the Collar to the King,
Who died the *6th* Day of *Octob.* 1677.
in the *56th* Year of his Age.
Mark the perfect Man, and behold the upright,
For the end of that Man is Peace. Psal. 37. 37.

Next which is a Rostral Column of curiously vein'd Marble, with the Prows of some of the Galleys shamefully broken, erected to Admiral BAKER, which with a short bold Epitaph engrav'd on it; see N. 127.

Opposite to which in the Nave, thirteen foot from the Choir lies Sir RALPH DELAVAL, buried 23. *Jan. An.* 1706-7.

Next to *Baker*'s is one of black and white Marble, with Naval Trophies, and on a Pyramid a Busto of HENRY PRIESTMAN, Commissioner of the Admiralty; which see with its Epitaph, N. 128.

Next which is a handsome Monument for THOMAS LEVINGSTON, Lord *Teviot*, who died *Jan.* 14. 1710. aged 60 Yeats. See it Engrav'd, with its Epitaph, N. 131. In *English* thus:

Sacred to the Memory of
THOMAS LEVINGSTON, Kt.& Bart.
Viscount *de TEVIOT*,
Baron *Levingston* of *Peebles*.
Who,
born in *Holland*, descended from
the ancient Family of the *Levingstons*
in *Scotland*.
From his Childhood
being conversant with Arms,
and with Glory advanc'd
to several military Titles,
was at length in the Reign of *William* III.
(under whom, while Prince of *Orange*,
he had long and bravely fought,
and whom he attended
into *Britain*,
as a Colonel of Foot.)
Made Lieutenant General in the Army,
and General of the *Scotch* Forces,
Master of the Ordnance,
and Privy Councellor.
While *Scotland* was inflam'd with civil Broils,
he happily engag'd the Enemy
at the River *Spee*;
by that means securing
Peace to his Country, and
the Nation to the King,
for which brave Actions,
he was by his grateful Prince,
added to the Nobility.
To this great Man,
so well deserving of his Country,
Alexander Livingston, Kt. and Bart.
his only Brother and Heir,
erected this Monument.
He died at *London*, *Jan.* 14. 1710.
Aged sixty Years.

This Gravestone is at the Entrance of the Choir, and on it this Inscription:

THOMAS VISCECOMES TEVIOT, obiit 14. *Jan.* 1710. *Ætatis suæ* 60.

At his Head lies ELIZABETH FREAKE, beforementioned; and in the same Grave, JUDITH AUSTIN.

Next is a monumental Pedestal supporting a Figure of Time, in his Right Hand a Scroll with Sapphick Verses, and over all a Busto representing Mr. PHILIP CARTERET, Son of the Lord *Carteret*, and King's Scholar of this College; the Verses in *English* are as follows:

1.
Why do the tuneful Chorus join
In mournful Songs, regret thy fate,
The fleeting Joys of thee and thine,
And Pleasures of too short a date?
Why my too hasty Scyth upbraid,
And wail the cruel Wound it made?

2.
See what a worthless thing is Bloom,
Behold my Boy the poor Reward,
But I, obsequious at thy Tomb,
Will ever stand a watchful Guard;
In letter'd Marble shew thy Name,
And tell the World thy matchless Fame:

3.
Thy spotless Piety in Youth,
For Learning thy untoil'd desire,
Thy Manners strict, and ancient Truth,
Shall make the Age to come admire.
The future wondring Youth while I relate,
Fir'd at thy worth, shall strive to emulate.

On the foot of the Monument.

The Honourable Youth,
PHILIP CARTERET,
Second Son of the Lord *George Carteret*,
Baron of *Hawnes*,
Scholar of this College,
and
Ripe for the University,
died *March* 19.
M DCC X.
Aged 19.

Next is a Monument of black and white Marble, adorn'd with Foliage, Fruitage, and with this Inscription:

To the Memory of their most beloved Son,
EDWARD CARTERET, Gentleman,
(Son of Sir *Edward de Carteret*,
Gentleman-Usher of the Black-Rod,
and first Gentleman-Usher, Daily-Waiter
in Ordinary to the King);
His Father, and Dame *Elizabeth* his Mother,
have caused this Monument to be erected:
His Body lieth under the Stone beneath;
He died the thirtieth Day of *October*,
1677.
Aged seven Years and nine Months.

He lies under a Gravestone adjoining sides with that of *Philip*'s, and bears this Inscription:

Here lieth the Body of *Edward de Carteret*, Son of Sir *Edward de Carteret*, Gentleman-Usher of the Black-Rod.

In the same Grave with *Philip Carteret*, and upon his Coffin, lies his Mother Dame ELIZABETH CARTERET, Widow of Sir *Philip de Carteret*; she was buried on the 29th day of *March*, *Anno* 1717. being 51 Years of Age. But there is no Inscription to denote her being there.

On a black Marble Gravestone under the Monument:

Honorabilis Philippus Carteret, *Obiit Mart.* xix. M DCC X. *Ætatis suæ* xix.

Near which, without any Inscription, lies Sir CHARLES DE CARTERET, Bart. Lord of *Oiten* and *Sork*, and Bailiff of *Jersey*; he died the 3d day of *June*, 1715. Aged 34 Years; and was bured the 8th of the same Month.

On


Hos breves Te dilectae Tuorum
Veni e Plebi Choros omnes inter
Et mores Felices subito recessum
Valuere plangit
Ea Puer vate pertusus ad Favillam
Hi Jam Cineres memoris turbat
Semper adstabo, memoris turbat
Mars ire Fama
Audere clarus Portare Morum
Integer in aliae studiosus Artis
Hae frequent olim legit, hac sequentes
Aemula Pubes
Honorabilis Juvenis
PHILIPPUS CARTERET Domini
GEORGII CARTERET Baronis de Hawnes
Filius natu minor, hujus Collegii
Alumnus Laudatissimi, cum moriatur, obiit
Martij XIX. MDCCX.

J. Cole Sculp.

J. Dowding delin.

J. Cole Sculp.

Charles Williams Esq.r

Peter Heylin D.D.

S.r Thomas Duppa K.t

On a Gravestone under *Philip Carteret*'s Monument:

Here lieth the Body
of *MARGARET STRADLING*,
Wife to Dr. *George Stradling*, Prebendary
of this Church,
Who died *Sept.* 19. *An. Dom.* 1681.
And also the Body of the said *George Stradling*,
who departed this Life,
April 18. 1688.

Next *Carteret*'s is a marble Monument for the Lord DUNBAR; which see N. 132.

Near which is one of black Marble, represented, with its Inscription, N. 133. erected for Dr. PETER HEYLIN, and is thus english'd:

Near this Place lies
the mortal Part of
PETER HEYLIN, D.D.
Subdean and Prebendary of this Church,
a Man truly memorable,
endu'd with excellent Qualifications,
and with a Memory surprisingly retentive,
to which he added an unwearied application
to Studies,
which ceas'd not after his Sight was decay'd,
he wrote much and on various Subjects,
which are now publick,
and deliver'd very uncommon Arguments,
in a very curious Stile;
in all which he shew'd himself a
strict Assertor of the Church and Monarchy,
no less in their afflicted than flourishing estate,
and at the same time
a bold Antagonist against
the rebellious and schismatick Factions:
despising their Envy,
with an undaunted Resolution.
While he intended more of the same nature,
Death impos'd Silence on him,
unable to silence his Memory,
he died, Aged 63.
on the 8th of *May*, *A. D.* 1662.
His afflicted Wife erected this Monument.

This Gentleman was born at *Burford* in *Oxfordshire*, *Nov.* 29. 1599. educated in *Hart-Hall*, *Oxon.* Fellow of *Magdalen-College*, recommended to Archbishop *Laud* when Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells*, Chaplain to the Earl of *Danby*, and Chaplain to the King, 1629. He was made Rector of *Hemingford* in *Huntingdonshire*, and *Nov.* 1. 1631. Prebendary of *Westminster*, to the great dissatisfaction of Dean *Williams*; soon after the King gave him the rich Parsonage of *Houghton*, in the Spring, in the Bishoprick of *Durham*; he was afterwards Rector of *Southwarnborough* in *Hampshire*, and Justice of the Peace for that County, Clerk of the Convocation in 1642. being then prosecuted by *Williams*, *Prynne*, and others, he left all and follow'd the King to *Oxford*, where he wrote *Mercurius Aulicus*; in 1643. he was sequester'd by Parliament. and his Books and valuable Library sold. Archbishop *Laud* being beheeded, his Hopes were entirely blasted, and he with his Family were much reduc'd: He left *Oxford* and resided some time at *Winchester*, but that being betray'd he escap'd in disguise, and repair'd to *Minster Lovel* in *Oxfordshire*, where he turn'd Farmer six Years, and in that time compos'd his Book of Geography: After the Restoration he had his former Preferments, but was reckon'd of too warm a Temper for a See, and never rose higher than to be a Subdean of this Church. He had an excellent Memory, solid Judgment, and ready Wit, and express'd himself with a world of Facility; he had an undaunted Courage, and equally lash'd Popery and Puritanism; and I know not whether his unbiass'd Integrity, rather than his extraordinary Heat, did not prevent his rising, by having Enemies in both those Parties, which so strongly prevail'd after the Restoration. He wrote, besides his Geography, the Life of Archbishop *Laud*, the History of the Reformation, one of St. *George*, and many others. He died on *Ascension-day*, *Anno* 1662. and was buried before the Subdean's Stall.

On a Gravestone:

Here lieth the Body of *WALTER MORTIMORE*, Gent. who departed this Life the 8th Day of *August*, *Anno Dom.* 1684. in the 38th Year of his Age.

Next

Next *Heylin*'s is a handsome one of white Marble for C. WILLIAMS; *N.* 134. thus translated:

CHARLES WILLIAMS
of *Caerleon*,
in the County of *Monmouth*, Esq;
died the 29th of *August*, *An. Dom.* 1720.
LXXXVII.
He was truly a Christian,
a strenuous Defender of the Church of *England*,
a lover of his Country and defender of
Publick Liberty;
towards the Poor, those especially of his
Neighbourhood, devoutly Liberal.
to his Friends generously munificent,
particularly to him who
out of a grateful Soul,
erected this Monument.
J. H.

On a white marble Monument affix'd to a Pillar near the Choir, for Sir THOMAS DUPPA; which, with its Inscription, see N. 135.

Next is a Monument of black and white Marble for Esquire LE NEVE. see *N.* 136.

Next one for Mr. PURCEL, which see engrav'd.

At *Mr. Purcel*'s Feet lies buried *Mrs.* PURCEL, his Wife, who surviving him ten Years, was buried here the 14th of *February* 1606. without any Inscription over her.

On a Gravestone:

Hic jacet
ANNA RADCLIFFE,
Georgii *Equitis Aurati Conjux*,
& Francisci Trappes, *Equites, Aurati Filia*,
e Comit. Ebor.
Obiit Anno 1659.
Ætatis 58. *Maii* 13.
Here lies
ANNE RADCLIFFE,
Wife of Sir *George Radcliffe*, Kt.
Daughter of Sir *Francis Trappes*, Kt.
of the County of *York*;
she died *Anno* 1659.
on the 13th of *May*, Aged 58 Years.

Near which is Sir *Thomas Duppa*'s Grave; and not far distant, on a Gravestone, this Inscription:

Here lies the Right Honourable Lord *COURCEY*.

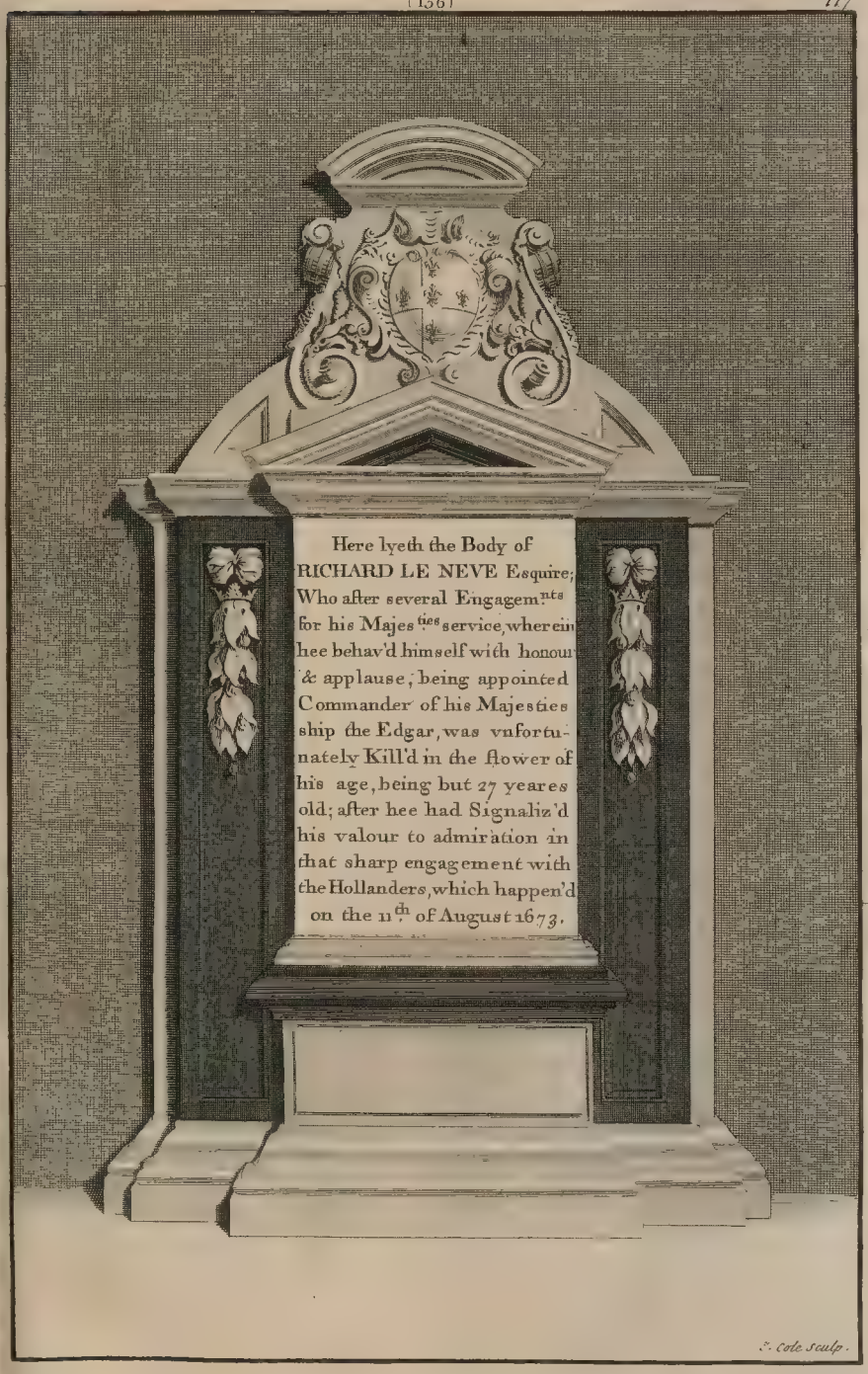
Between the two last Pillars is a white marble Monument for Dr. BLOW; see it with its Epitaph, *N.* 138. His Gravestone is in the middle of the Isle.

North-Cross.

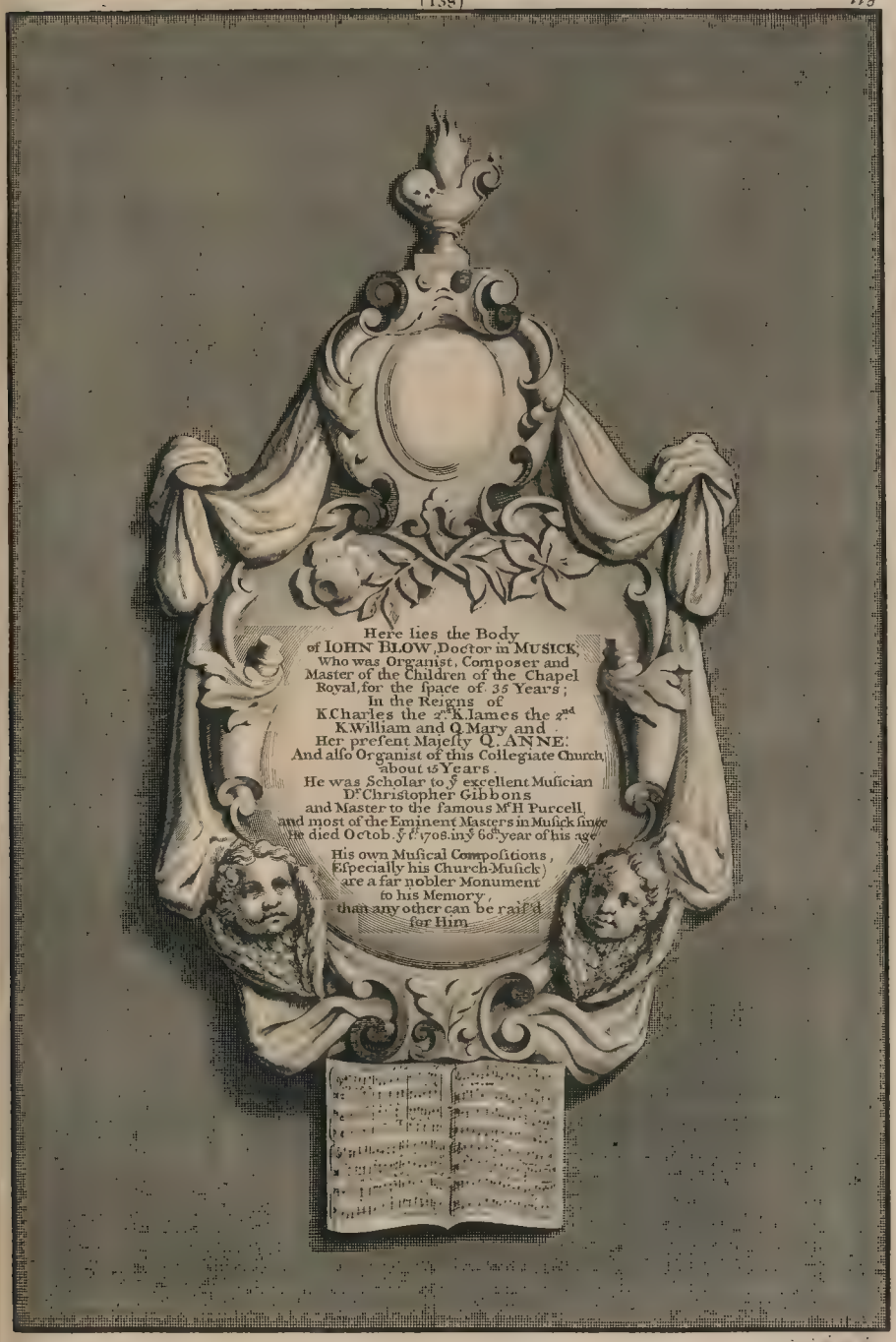
ON the South-side against the back of the Vestry is an ancient one of a Gentleman lying at full length in a tufted Gown, rail'd in with Iron, for Sir THOMAS HESKET; see *N.* 139. with the Epitaph; thus english'd:

Sacred to the memory of
THOMAS HESKET, Kt.
descended of the ancient and honourable Family of
the *Heskets* in the County of *Lancaster*.
Attorney of the Court of Wards and Liveries,
and one of the Council appointed
for the *North*;
a Man as of deep acquaintance with the Law,
so of singular integrity of Life.
Julian his most afflicted Wife,
out of her love and Duty
to her most dear Husband,
erected this Monument.
He died 15*th Octob.* 1605.

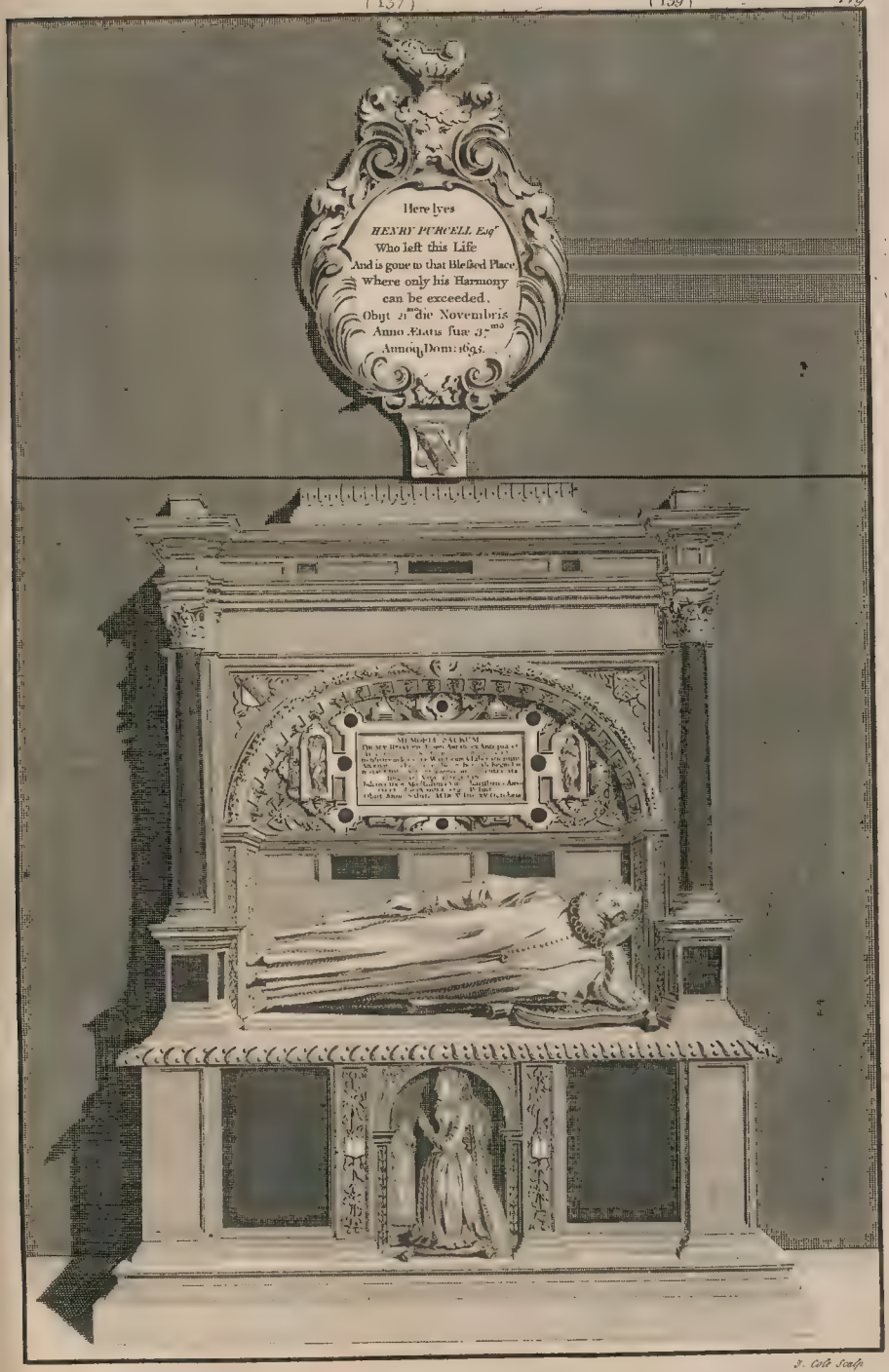
On



Richard Le Neve Esq.r



John Blow Doct. in Musick



J. Cole Scalp

S^r. Thomas Heskett.

S. Cole Sculp.

Sr Gilbert Lort Bar^t

On a Gravestone near the door entring the Quire:

MARIA,
Uxor charis. Tho. Willis, M. D.
necnon D. D. Sam. Fell, *S. T. P.*
& Ecclesiæ Cathed. Christi, Oxon.
Decani, filia:
Fœmina, si qua alia Pietate, Prudentia,
&
Morum suavitate insignis,
summo omnium,
Ac imprimis marito, cum desiderio, & lectu,
Obiit
In vigilia Omnium Sanctorum,
Anno Dom. 1670.
Jamque hic conditur,
Festi illius auroram expectans Æternam.
In eadem etiam humo Katherina
eorum filia, sepulta fuit
Postridie S. Michaelis,
Anno Dom. 1667.

MARY,
the most beloved Wife of *Thomas Willis,*
Dr. in Physick,
and Daughter of *Samuel Fell,* D. D.
and Dean of *Christ-Church* in *Oxford,*
valuable for Piety, Prudence,
and sweetness of Manners,
of all,
but chiefly of her Husband.
She died lov'd and lamented,
on the Vigil of *All-Saints,*
Anno Dom. 1670.
and is buried here,
expecting the eternal day-break of that Festival.
In the same Grave was buried
their Daughter *Katherine,*
on the day after *Michaelmas,*
Anno 1667.

Against the Skreen of St. *John*'s Chapel, is a Monument of white Marble for Sir GILBERT LORT, Bart. as exhibited, N. 140.

On a Gravestone adjoining the Basis; Dame ELIZABETH CAMBELE, Widow, *A. D.* 1713. At the head of it Sir *Gilbert Lort*'s Gravestone; and at his Head, on a Gravestone, is this Inscription:

Here lieth the Body of
Sir *THOMAS NEVILE,* Bart.
who was Gentleman of the Privy-Chamber
to King *Charles* II. and King *James* II.
He died on the 25th of *Feb.* 1711.
in the 87th Year of his Age.

On a Gravestone adjoining the left side.
Here lieth the Body of
Dame *SBRAH NEVILE,*
the Wife of Sir *Thomas Nevile,* Bart.
who departed this Life the 17th day of *October*
in the Year of our Lord 1710.
in the 60th Year of her Age.

On another adjoining left of that:

JOHANNES RICHBELE, Armiger.
Obiit, April 4. 1714.
Ætatis suæ 19.

And on the same Stone, under it.
Here lieth also interr'd the Body of
Mrs. *MARY RICHBELE,* his Sister,
who departed this Life the 6th of *November* 1721.
at 31 Years of Age.

Near that of *Lort,* on a handsome Monument, being an Urn wreath'd and crown'd with a Viscount's Coronet, on a Pedestal of vein'd Marble, is this Inscription:

M. S.
Here lieth interr'd the Body of
Dame *MARY JAMES,*
late Wife of Sir *John James,* Knight,
descended of the ancient Family of
the Lords of *Hostrick* in the Province of
Holland, and Daughter of Sir
Robert Killigrew, Knight, sometime Vice-
Chamberlain to *Mary,* late Queen of *England,*
and Wife of his Sacred Majesty King *Charles* I.
(of blessed Memory)
by whom he had Issue one Son,
named *John,* and one Daughter, named *Elizabeth,*
who died in their Infancy.
The said *Mary James*
departed this mortal Life on the
sixth day of *November,*
in the Year of our Lord 1677.

On a Gravestone near the middle of this Cross:

Here lieth the mortal Part of
Sir *HENRY DE VIC,* Bart.
and Chancellor of the Noble Order of the Garter.
He departed this Life *Novemb.* 20. 1672.
He was married to *Margaret Carteret,*
the Daughter of Sir *Phil. Carteret* of the Isle of *Jersey.*
by whom he had *Charles de Vic,* Bart.
and *Anne Charlotte de Vic,*
married to *John* Lord *Freshiville,* Baron of *Stavely*
in the County of *Derby,*
who caused this Stone to be here laid,
to the Memory of her dear Father.

N. B. This *de Vic* was of the Isle of *Guernsey,* and was Resident at *Bruxels* near twenty Years for King *Charles* I.

Adjoining on the left-side of it, on a Gravestone:

Hic situs est DIDACUS SANCHEZ,
De Ribar de Viera Hispanus,
Ex equestri Galaciorum
stirpe creatus. Obiit Anno
Dom. 1557. 16 *Kalend.* Junii,
Divis Philippo *&* Mariæ *Regibus.*

Here lies *DIDACUS SANCHEZ,*
de Ribar de Viera in *Spain,*
descended from a Noble Family
in *France.* He died *Anno Dom.* 1557.
on the 16 Kal. *June,*
in the Reign of *Philip* and *Mary.*

On a white marble Monument fix'd to a Pillar near St. *Michael*'s Chapel, is this Inscription:

GRACE, eldest Daughter to
Sir *Thomas Mauleverer,*
of *Allerton Mauleverer,*
in *Yorkshire,* Baronet,
Born in the Year 1622.
Married unto Colonel *Thomas Scot,*
a Member of the Hon. House of Commons 1644.
and died the 24th of *February* 1645.

He that will give my Grace *but what is hers,*
Must say her Death hath not
Made only her dear Scot,
But Virtue, Worth, and Sweetness, Widowers.

Ex terris.

Next it, and plac'd where was the Screen to St. *Michael*'s Chapel, is a stately Monument, as exhibited, with its Inscription N. 151. erected to the Loyal Duke and Dutchess of *Newcastle*: The *Latin* Inscription on the Tomb is thus translated:

Here lies that renown'd Heroe,
WILLIAM CAVENDISH, Kt. of the *Bath,*
and Baron *Ogle,* in Right of his Mother,
Viscount *Mansfield,* and Baron *Cavendish* of *Bolesover,*
Earl of *Ogle,*
Earl, Marquis, and Duke of *Newcastle* upon *Tine,*
Lord Lieutenant of the Counties of
Nottingham and *Northumberland,*
First Lord of the Bedchamber to the King,
Guardian to Prince *Charles,*
Privy Counsellor to the King, and
Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter.
A Nobleman,
who showing abundant Fidelity
and Courage to the King's Majesty,
at the beginning of the Grand Rebellion,
was deservedly made Capt. General of the Forces
rais'd in the North of the Kingdom.
In several Battles,
(where he generally came off Victor)
and in defending the City of *York* against the *Scots,*
he gave Proofs, in all respects,
of his Integrity and unshaken Courage;
for which reason,
when the Rebellion grew strong,
(being one of the first design'd a Sacrifice,)
he left his Estate, and with great Resolution
endur'd a long Exile.
He first married *Elizabeth,* only Daughter and
Heir of *William Basset* of *Blore*
in the County of *Stafford,* Esq;
who bare him Sons, *Charles* who died without Issue,
and *Henry,* Heir of the Honours;
Daughters,
Jane, married to *Charles Cheyney* of *Chesham, Bucks;*
Elizabeth to *John* Earl of *Bridgwater,*
and *Frances* to *Oliver* Earl of *Bolingbroke.*
He died the 27th of *December,*
in the Year of Redemption 1676.
and of his Age the 84th.

Against the North Wall of this Cross, on a plain Table of black Marble, is this Inscription:

THOMAS BLAGGE, *Armig.*
in agro Suffolciensi *Nobili & antiquâ Familia,*
vir egregii animi & corporis dotibus
quibus artes honestas adjunxerat,
clarus militia, & domi Regibus Carolo *Primo & Secund.*
fidus imprimis & gratus,
a quibus utrisque; inter honoratior cubiculi Ministeria
adlectus, utilem operam navaverat
præcipue in Bello Arci Wallingfordiensi *impositus*
quam cæteris pene omnibus expugnatis diu fortiter tenuit,
nec nisi Rege jubente e præsidio excessit,
nec minora pertulit Regis causa, diu foras in exilio jactatus,
sæpe in Patria captivus, fidei suæ obstinationem
ubique singulari exemplo app.
ob hoc sub Regis felicissimo reditu cohortis stipatorum
Tribunatu & Præfectum Tarmuthe *&*
Præsidii Langarensis *donatus,*
potuit majora sperare sed immatura morte interceptus,
Principem suum cui in adversis constantissime adhæserat
jam muneratorem futurum in secundis deseruit:
Obiit Christiane, Pie, 14. *die* Novemb.
Anno salutis 1660.
Ætatis suæ 47.

THOMAS BLAGG, Esq; descended of an
ancient and noble Family in the County of *Suffolk,*
a Person endow'd with great excellencies of Mind and Body,
to which he added the useful Parts;
Famous in War and in Peace;
trusted and esteem'd among the first by K. *Charles* I. & II.
by both whom he was nominated into the
honourable attendance in the Bedchamber.
He did great Service in War, especially when
Governour of the Castle of *Wallingford,*
which after the others were even all taken,
he long and briskly held out; nor would
withdraw the Garison till the King commanded him.
He suffer'd very much likewise for the King's Cause
while in a long exile.
Often taken a Prisoner in his Country, he in every place
shew'd an extraordinary Example of obstinate Fidelity.
For which Merits, after the King's happy Restauration,
he was made Colonel of a Troop of Guards, and Governor
of *Tarmouth,* and the Garison of *Langerfort.*
He died, greater Honours waiting for him,
had not untimely Death prevented.
And he left his Prince (to whom in his Troubles he
firmly adher'd) now in his Prosperity,
and when he was in a Condition to Reward him.
He died devoutly and as a Christian,
Nov. 4. 1660. in the 74th Year of his Age.

Against

J. Dowling delin.

J. Cole sculp.

John Holles Duke of Newcastle. J. Cole sculp.

Against the same Wall, on one of Alabaster, with a small Busto, this Inscription:

M. S.
GULIELMI SANDERSONI, *equit aurat. Regiæ Cameræ Generosi ordinar. viri à natalibus, ab eruditione, ab invicta suos erga Principes fide a scriptis, a candore, clari, scripsit inter alia inque lucem emisit vitarum* Mariæ, *Scotorum Reginæ* Jacobi *&* Caroli *Primi, Magnæ* Britanniæ *Regum Historias idiomate* Anglicana: *post varias clades sub nupera perduellium tyranide acceptas, post diuturnos labores domi peregreque fortiter exantlatos, vitæ hujus umbratilis satur plusquam nonagenarius, animi tamen integer, transit ad meliorem.*
Julii 15. *Anno Christianorum* 1676.

Conjuge optimè de se merito quorum L. Annos concorditur Vixerat Brigetta Edwardi Tyrelli, *Equ. Aurat. filia, Virginumque nobilium Serenissf.* Catherinæ *Reginæ Ancillantium ut vocant, Mater.*
M. P.

Sacred to the Memory
of *WILLIAM SANDERSON*, Kt.
Gentleman of the Bedchamber to the King,
a Man famous for his Family,
Learning, untainted Fidelity to his Prince,
his Writings and Integrity;
he wrote in *English*, (among other Pieces)
and publish'd the History of the Lives of
Mary Queen of *Scots*, *James* and *Charles* the First,
Kings of *Great-Britain*.
After great Hardships sustain'd under the
late Tyranny of Rebels,
after daily Fatigues at home and Abroad
(bravely overcome),
after a full length of 90 Years of this
troublesome Life,
(having still his Understanding perfect)
he went to a better,
15 *July*, *Anno* 1676.

To her most deserving Husband,
with whom for 50 Years he had liv'd very amicably,
Bridget, Daughter of Sir *Edward Tyrrel*, Kt.
and Mother of the Maids of Honour
to the most noble and serene Queen *Catherine*,
hath with Tears erected this Monument.

On a Gravestone:

H. M.
After L Years Cohabitation
In Marriage,
Here lies interr'd,
The Body of Sir *William Sanderson*, Kt.
Gentleman of His Majesty's Privy-Chamber,

Deceased *July* 15. 1676. Aged 90.
And
Dame *Bridget* his Wife,
Mother of the Maids of Honour to the
Queen Mother, and to her that now is,
who died *Jan.* 17*th* 1681. Aged 89.

Against the West-Wall, is a small Oval Table of white Marble erected in Memory of WILLIAM JOHNSON.

Musarum & charitum deliciæ,
GULIELMUS JOHNSONUS *S.T.P.*
ab eleemosynis Carolo *Secundo,*
exuvias juxta deposuit, sæpe naufragus,
hoc tandem in portu quiescit anima cum Deo,
cujus elogium erat Deus Nobiscum.
Imaginem ejus si velis illius librum consule.
Denatus erat Anno ætat. suæ 57. *salutis* 1666.
Mart. 4.

Sacred to Memory
of that delight of the Muses and Graces
WILLIAM JOHNSON, D. D.
Sub-almoner to King *Charles* the Second,
laid his Mortality near this Place,
often Shipwreck'd,
at length he rests in this Harbour,
and his Soul with God, whose Saying was,
GOD WITH US.
If you would see his Picture consult his Book.
He died in the 57th Year of his Age,
of our Salvation 1666. *March* 4.

On a Gravestone near the Font:

Here lieth the Body of
CLEMENT SAUNDERS, Esq;
Son of Sir *William Saunders* of *East-Haddon*, and
sometime of *Cottesbrook* in the C. of *Northampton*, Kt.

Carver in Ordinary to King *Charles* II.
K. *James* II. and to his present Majesty
K. *William* III. He departed this Life on the 10th
of *Aug.* 1695. In the 84*th* Year of his age.

Against the Skreen of St. *Andrew*'s Chapel is erected a most magnificent Monument for the late Duke of *Newcastle*; which see, with its Inscription, N. 142.

A SUR-

A SURVEY OF Monuments and Gravestones IN THE CLOYSTERS.

In the East-Ambulatory.

ON a Stone of grey Marble at the Stairs:

Hic jacet THOMAS NURSE, M.D.
Fide Spectator, hoc spectaculum
Judica, sed ut tu Judicaberis.
Discede & Cogita.
Ob. Anno Dom. 1668.
Mensis Iun. die 19. *Ætatis suæ* 69.

Here lies *THOMAS NURSE*, M.D.
Spectator, so judge of this Spectacle,
as you expect to be judg'd.
Go your way and reflect.
He died *Anno Dom.* 1668.
19th of *June*, Aged 69.

Though he kill me, yet will I trust in him. *Job* xiii. 15.

Pater noster mortuus est, nec fuit in seditione Coræ, *quæ concitata est contra Dominum*, Numb. xxvii. 3. *Quando* Dathan *&* Abiram *contra Dominum rebellarunt*, Chap. xxvi. 9.

Our Father is dead, nor was he in the Sedition of *Corah*, which was stirred up against the Lord. *Numb.* xxvii. 3.

When *Dathan* and *Abiram* rebell'd against the Lord. *Chap.* xxvi. 9.

On a Gravestone: HERBERT THORNDICK, *Canon of this Church.*

On a blew Marble Gravestone against the first Pillar: *Mrs.* APHARA BEHN, *Died* April 16. 1689.

Here lies a Proof that Wit can never be
Defence enough against Mortality.

Against the Wall under the second Arch: JANE LISTER, *Dear Child; died* Octob. 7. 1688.

Also in Memory of her Brother, MICHAEL LISTER, *Obiit Aug.* 1676. *and was buried in* Helen's *Church in* York.

On a Gravestone: *Mr.* JOHN SHAROL, *one of the King's Chaplains, Obiit* Aug. 5. 1687. *Aged* 40 *Years.*

On a Gravestone against the third Arch: JOHN JENNINGS, Esq; *Obiit March* 2. 1699. *Aged* 73 *Years.*

Against

Against the Wall under the third Arch.

Here lieth the Body of *KATHERINE STOPES*,
The loving Wife of *William Neile*, She was
The kind Mother of Seven Children, whom
She brought up with her own Breasts:
Her Life and Behaviour may be a Pattern
For the Ages following. She was Pritty
Without Pride, Modest without Sullennesse,
A good Housewife without Curstnesse,
Exquisite at her Needle, courteous of
Behaviour, and right godly of Conversation,
Whose Soul resteth in *Jesus Christ*,
To whom she committed it at her Death.
Obiit Aug. 24. 1620.
Also by her are buried Mr. *ROGER PARKER*, a Servant to Queen *Elizabeth*. *DOROTHY NEILE*, one of her Daughters; and *CIBEL CLARKE*, her Daughter *Mildred*'s Daughter.

On a black marble Gravestone: *Here lieth interr'd the Body of* PELHAM HUMPHREY, *who died the* 14*th day of* July, Anno 1674. *and in the* 27*th Year of his Age.*

Against the Wall under the third Arch, first Division of the Arch before the Steps: *In memory of* ELIZABETH, *the beloved Wife of Mr.* Charles West; *Daughter of* Christopher Mansel, *Esq; of the County of* Bucks. *She dy'd* Nov. 7. 1710.

Morum
suavitate facili,
Suis desideratissima vixit;
Pietate
Cælo matura
Leni suspirio Animam efflavit.
Et firma
(Quid enim non possit fides)
Resurgendi spe munita
Quiescit.

For her sweetness of Temper
She liv'd belov'd by all her Relations.
When her Piety
had made her fit for Heaven
she gently breath'd out her Soul,
and rests now here,
(for what cannot Faith do)
in certain hope of
a Resurrection.

On a small Table of white Marble under the third Arch, or third Division: *Here lieth the Body of Mr.* GEORGE WHICHER, *Yeoman of His Majesty's Chapel Royal*, Obiit Feb. 4. 1681. *He built and endow'd an Alms-house for six poor Men in the Parish of St.* Margaret's Westminster.

On a Gravestone of black Marble before the fourth Arch: *Mr.* JAMES PATRIDGE, Obiit Aug. 25. 1698. *in the* 37*th Year of his Age.*

On a Table Monument of Marble adjoining under an old one:

EDMUNDUS BURY GODFREY,
Equestri dignitate ob merita sua
in Regem & Patriam ornatus
Justitiarii munere singulari fide diligentia functus,
Demum ab oculis suorum ereptus,
4 *Id. Octob.* 1678.
Post quintum diem repertus est
Morte affectus nefaria & atroci.
Cætera Historia loquetur.
Hoc Monumentum vetustate attritum reparavit,
Addiso fratris Edmundi *elogio,*
Benjaminus *ex filius* Thomæ Godfrey *prædictis.*
Natu minimus & nunc solus superstes,
iv. *Nonas* Aprilis 1696.

Sir *EDMUND BURY GODFREY*, Kt.
for his Services to his King and Country,
honour'd with Knighthood,
and having executed the Office of a Justice of Peace
with Integrity and Diligence,
being lost on the 4 Id. *Octob.* 1678.
was found five days after,
murder'd after a cruel and barbarous manner:
History will inform you further.
This Monument, worn by Age,
was repair'd by *Benjamin*,
his Brother's youngest Son,
and now only surviving of *Thomas Godfrey*,
who added to it this Epitaph for his Brother.
4 *Non. April* 1696.

On a small Marble under the third Arch, in memory of Mr. ADDISON, who died *Sept.* 30. 1713. and lies buried near this place.

On a Gravestone South of *Lloyd*'s adjoining: *Here lies the Body of* WILLIAM AGLIONBY, *Esq; who died the 28th of* Nov. 1705. *Aged* 63 *years, who had the Honour to serve His Majesty King* William III. *and her present Majesty Queen* Anne, *as Envoy Extraordinary. In memory of him his affectionate Wife lays this Stone.*

On a Gravestone before the fourth Arch: *Here lies the Body of Mrs.* JANE KIGHELEY, *Daughter of* George Kigheley, *of the City of* York, *Esq; of the ancient Family of* Kigheleys *of* Kigheley *in* Lancashire, *who departed this Life the third of* October 1707. *Aged nineteen Years.*

Near the Chapter-House Door, against the Wall, a defac'd Monument for that excellent and painful Antiquary Mr. ARTHUR AGARD:

ARTHURUS AGARD, *Antiquor,*
hic prope reposit — 62 *Annos*
diligens scrutator — & Margaretta *Uxor,*
ejus qui obiit — Decemb. 1615.

On a Gravestone adjoining South to the former: *Here lieth interr'd the Body of* EVAN LLOYD, *Esq; of the Family of* Yalle, *in the County of* Derby, *who departed this Life the* 2*d day of* November 1714. *in the* 67*th Year of his Age.*

Over the Door going to the Library, on a white marble Table: *This Monument was erected in memory of* ELIZABETH MOOR, *who died the* 3*d of* July, *A.D.* 1720. *Aged* 35 *Years, by her truly afflicted Husband* Thomas Moor, *Gent. Librarian of this Church.*

On a Gravestone before the Library-door: *Here lies the Body of* JOHN SMITH, *Master of Musick, who died* March 23. 169$\frac{0}{1}$. *Aged* 63.

Under the sixth Arch on a white Tablet: *Near this place lieth the Body of* ELIZABETH, *the Wife of* Gilbert Abrahal, *Esq; Page of the Back-Stairs to Her Majesty Queen* Anne. *She was Mistress Starcher to Her Majesty, and departed this Life the* 9*th of* March 17$\frac{0}{1}$. *in the* 73 *Year of her Age.*

On a Gravestone under the former: ROGER COOPER, *Esq; one of the Gentlemen Ushers of the Privy Chamber to Her Majesty Queen* Anne. *He died in the* 40*th Year of his Age,* April 19. 1703.

On a black Gravestone next *Cooper*'s: *Here lies the Body of Mrs.* CECILIA JONES, *Widow of* Francis Jones, *of the County of* Wilts, *Gent. who died the* 18*th day of* January *in the year* 1692. *in the* 75*th year of her Age.*

On a Table-monument of white Marble, just without the Iron Gate of the Ambulatory: *To the memory of dear* REBECCA, *the Wife of* James Broughton, *who departed this Life the* 8*th of October* 1699. *in the* 47*th year of her Age, and lies interr'd under the Stone near this Place.*

Near this Place also lies the Body of the abovesaid Mr. James Broughton, *Deputy-Surveyor of this Abbey. He died the* 31*st of* Jan. 1710. *Aged* 63.

Before them a Gravestone for the Wife, but defac'd.

At the entry into the South Ambulatory, on the North side: *Here lieth the Body of Mrs.* ELIZABETH, *Wife of* William Tuffnel, *of the Parish of St.* Margaret's Westminster, *who departed this Life* Octob. 5. 1720. *in the* 39*th Year of her Age.*

On a black Gravestone on the North side, against the first Pillar: *Here lieth the Body of Captain* EDWARD TUFFNEL, *who was Mason of this Collegiate Church two and twenty Years. He dy'd* Septemb. 2. 1719. *Aged* 41 *Years.*

On

On another against the second Arch: *Here lies the Body of* JOHN TUFFNEL *of St.* Margaret's *Parish, who after having been Mason to this Collegiate Church* 23 *Years, departed this Life* Feb. 18. 169$^{6}_{7}$. *in the* 54*th Year of his Age.*

On a Gravestone adjoining to the former: *Here lies the Body of* THOMAS WARREN, *Butler to this College belonging to this Church, who departed this Life* Aug. 6. 1699. *Aged* 33 *years.*

On a Gravestone: *Here lies the Body of* GEORGE KIRK, *Esq; who departed this Life the* 10*th of* January, 1703.

On a Gravestone on the North side against the third Arch: *Here lies interr'd the Body of* JOHN GREGORY, *who departed this Life on the* 20*th day of* Feb. *Anno Dom.* 170$^{3}_{4}$. *in the* 47*th year of his Age.*

Also JOHN, *the Son of the abovesaid, died the* 20*th of* Nov. 1718. *in the* 30*th year of his Age.*

Also ELIZ. GREGORY, *Wife to the abovesaid* John Gtegory, *died* Decemb. 2. 1719. *in the* 53*d year of her Age.*

On a Gravestone on the South-side, against the fourth Arch: *Here lies the Body of* PHILIP CLARK, *Plumber to this Collegiate Church, who died the* 21*st of* Septemb. 1707. *in the* 43*d year of his Age.*

On a Gravestone even with it; *Here lieth the Body of* JOHN COOK, *Esq; who departed this Life* Sept. 10. 1691. *in the* 78*th year of his Age.*

On another at the Head of the former: *Here lies the Body of Mrs.* ANNE ELLERS, *who deported this Life the* 21*st of* Octob. 1717. *Aged* 26 *years.*

Under the fifth Arch on a white Table: *Mrs.* ELIZABETH JENINGS, *the Pious, Discreet, and Loving Wife of* Thomas, *one of the Gentlemen of His Majesty's Chapel Royal, and an ancient member of this Church. She departed this Life* July 12. 1720. *in the* 57*th year of her Age, very much lamented by her loving Children, who have caused this monument to be erected in memory of their dear Mother.*

On a monumental Table affix'd to the Wall under the sixth Arch: *Here lieth the Body of* Mrs. MARY PETERS, *who for her most affectionate deportment to her Relations highly merited, and was most entirely belov'd by them; and in memory of her particular Obedience this was erected by her Mother. She departed this Life the* 15. Septemb. 1688. *Aged* 22 *years.*

On a Tablet against the Wall under the seventh Arch, near an old *Ambry:* ELIZABETH WALDRON, *the third Daughter of Dr.* Thomas Waldron, *Physician in Ordinary to King* Charles II. *and his Houshold, died* Feb. 5. 16$^{75}_{76}$. *being aged* 19 *years,* 4 *months, and* 4 *days; and here underneath was buried the* 9*th day of the same month, being* Ash-Wednesday.

Near which, on a Gravestone: *Here lies the Body of* SUSAN JONES, *Daughter of* Gabriel *and* Anne Jones. *She died* Aug. 11. 1689. *being* 13. *years* 8 *months old.*

On a Gravestone near the eighth Arch: *Here lies the Body of* JOHN SHAW, *dearly beloved Son of* James *and* Elizabeth Shaw, *who departed this Life* Apr. 11. 1706. *in the second year of his Age.*

Also the Body of ELIZ. SHAW, *who departed* Nov. 5. 1709.

Also the Body of ELIZ. SHAW, *dearly beloved Wife of the abovesaid* James Shaw, *who departed this Life* September 7. 1713 *in the thirteenth year of her Age.*

On

On a Monument of white Marble affix'd to the Wall under the eighth Arch:

P. M. S.
In fide & spe Resurgendi,
Hic Terræ mandari voluit suos
Junxta filii prævii exuvias
JOHANNES LAURENTIUS,
Cancellario de Scaccario a Secretis,
Qui cum Carolo I. *toto civili bello militavit,*
Carolo II. *ob Fidem, Probitatem,*
Prudentiam, acceptas inservivit,
Constanti in Ecclesiam Anglicanam;
Veraque in Deum pietate spectabilis,
Ad Patriam Cælestem diu expetitam,
Tandem hinc dimissus est,
Februarii 1. *Anno Dom.* 1684.
Ætatis suæ 66.

Sacred to perpetual Memory,
In Faith and Hopes of a Resurrection,
JOHN LAWRENCE
order'd his Ashes to be buried
near those of his Son who dy'd before him.
He was Secretary to the Chancellor of the *Exchequ.*
Who when he had, during the Civil War,
fought for *Charles* I.
was, for his Integrity,
Probity and Discretion,
an esteem'd Servant to *Charles* II.
for his firmness to the Church of *England*,
and sincere Piety to God, very remarkable,
He at length return'd to his heavenly Country,
which he had been long wishing for,
Feb. 1. *Anno* 1684. Aged 66.

On a Gravestone under it: *J. L. Obiit* 22 *July* 1677.
J. L. Obiit 1 *Febr.* 1684.

On a large blue Gravestone adjoining: *A. L. Obiit* 7 *Sept.* 1687.

West-Walk.

On a white Table Monument against the Wall, under the third Arch: *Near this Place lieth interr'd the Remains of* ANNE DAVIS, *the most faithful, virtuous and beloved Wife of* David Davis, *Yeoman-Usher of the most Honourable House of Peers, who exchanged this Life for a better, on* Decemb. 18. *Anno* 1712. *in the* 47*th year of her Age; to the unspeakable Grief of her said Husband. And one Daughter she left behind her.*

Here also lieth deposited the Body of WALTER DAVIS, *the most dear and only Son of the aforesaid* David *and* Anne Davis, *who departed this Life the* 22*d day of* November, *Anno* 1708. *in the sixth year of his Age.*

On a grey Gravestone under it: *Here lieth the Body of* Walter Davis, *the only Son of* David Davis, *first Groom of Her Majesty's Poultry-Office, and* Anne *his Wife. He departed this Life* Nov. 22. 1708. *in the sixth year of his Age.*

Here also lies interr'd the Body of the said DAVID DAVIS, *Esq; who died Yeoman-Usher of the Black-Rod, on* Octob. 25. *An. Dom.* 1716. *Ætatis suæ* 54.

On a Gravestone adjoining: *Here lies the Body of Mr.* FRANCIS ANDREWS, *who died* Febr. 3. 1707. *Aged* 65 *years.*

On a Gravestone: *Here lieth interr'd the Body of* JOHN, *Son of* John Thompson, *of St.* Martins in the Fields, *Gent. and* Anne *his Wife, who was born upon the* 5*th of* July, 1676. *and died* Febr. 21. 167$^{8}_{9}$.

And now JAMES, *who died* Aug. 5. 1700. *in the* 19*th year of his Age, and was the last that survived of the Children of the said* John *and* Anne Thompson.

On a Gravestone: ANNE *the Daughter of the Honourable* Charles Godolphin, *Esq; by* Elizabeth *his Wife. Obiit* December 8. 1690.

Upon an Alabaster Monument against the Wall, under the third Arch, and by that of *Anne Davis*: *Here lieth interr'd the Body of* KATHARINE PALMER, *Widow, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of* John Patridge, *late of* London, *Gent. who was the second Wife of* Andrew Palmer, *Esq; Assay-Master of* England *to Queen* Elizabeth, *King* James, *and King* Charles I. *She departed this Life in full assurance of a glorious Resurrection,* Jan. 4. *in the* 75*th year of her Age, Anno Dom.* 1675.

Against

Against the Wall: *Here lieth the Body of Mr.* JOHN BANISTER, *who departed this Life* Octob. 3. *in the year* 1679.

On a Gravestone before the sixth Arch: *Here lieth the Body of Mr.* JOHN GODFRY, *who Died* Decemb. 2. 1683. *Aged six Years.*

Also here lies ROBERT TANNER, *a Member of this Church, who Died the* 11*th of* November 1696.

On a Gravestone before the sixth Arch: *Here lieth the Body of the Honourable Colonel* PHILIP HERBERT, *a younger Son to* James Herbert, *Esq; who was a younger Son to* Philip *Earl of* Pembroke, *who departed this Life,* March 12. *Anno* 1915. *in the* 51*st Year of his Age.*

On the East-side of the Door, on a Table-Monument of black Marble: *Underneath lieth the Bodies of three Sons of Mr.* Christopher Chapman, RICHARD, CHRISTOPHER and PETER; Peter *Died* September 11. 1672. Richard Febr. 1. 1672. *and* Christopher Chapman *Mr. of Arts, Died* March 25. 1675.

On another of white Marble on the West-side of the Door: *Here lieth interr'd the Bodies of Mr.* CHRISTOPHER CHAPMAM and ELIZABETH *his Daughter*; Elizabeth *died* March 11. 1680.

And Mr. Chapman *Died* June 4. 1681.

As also Melior Chapman, *Wife of the said* Christopher, *who Died* July 6. 1707 *in the* 87*th Year of her Age.*

On a Gravestone before the Monument of *Chapman,* near the Door:

What I gave, I have.
What I spent, I had.
What I left, I lost by not giving it.

THOMAS RAVENSCROFT, *Armig. Obiit* 20 Aprilis, 1708. *Ætat. sua.* 80.

On a Gravestone at the feet of the former: *Here lieth the Body of Captain* GEORGE SLAUGHTER, *born in* Gloucestershire, *and had been Cornet to the first Duke of* Ormond, *Died* Jan. 1. 1695.

Here also lies the Body of Mrs. MARY POMEROY, *Sister to the above Capt.* Slaughter, *who Died* October 8. 1707.

On a Gravestone on the South-side: *Here lies the Body of* BRIDGET HOLMES, *Widow, who Died* October 23. 1691. *Aged* 100 *Years on St.* Luke's *Eve last, and served King* Charles I. and II. *King* James II. *and King* William.

On a Monument of Freestone against the Wall: *Here lieth the Body of* Mrs. ANNE GAWEN, *Wife of Mr.* William Gawen, *who died* Nov. 26. 1659. *Near her also lie five of her Children. And also Mr.* ISAAC BUSH *and* Frances *his Wife, Father and Mother to the said* Anne.

Over *Gawen,* on white Marble: *Near this Place lies interr'd the Body of* SUSANNA BERNARD, *one of the Daughters of Sir* Edward Bernard *of* Beverly *in the County of* York, *Kt. who Died* Sept. 11. 1721. *in the* 53d *Year of her Age. This Monument was erected in memory of the Deceased, by her loving Cousin Mrs.* Arabella Thompson.

On a Monument against the Wall, first Arch Eastward: ANNE, (*eldest Daughter of* John Winchcomb, *of* Berks, *Esq;*) *Wife of* William Gawen *the younger, of* Westminster, *Gent. Died in Childbed of her first Child,* Novemb. 8. *Anno Dom.* 1669. *and lies interr'd under this Stone.*

Vrage Femme obeissante jusque a la mort.

On a black Gravestone, on the South-side, opposite to the second Arch: *Here lieth the Body of* ELIZABETH (*the only Daughter of* Edward Braddock, *Gent. and* Elizabeth *his Wife*) *the truly virtuous and loving Wife of Dr.* John Blow, *who, to the great Grief of all her Relations, died in Childbed* Octob. 29. 1683, *Aged* 30.

On a Gravestone of grey Marble, adjoining: *Here lieth the Body of Mrs.* ELIZABETH BRADDOCK, *who departed this Life* Nov. 3. 1690.

Upon another: *Here lies the Body of Mrs.* ELIZ. EDGEWORTH, *Wife of* William Edgeworth, *Esq; and Daughter of the late Famous Dr.* John Blow: *She departed this Life on* Tuesday Septemb. 2. *Anno Dom.* 1719.

On a Gravestone on the South-side against the second Arch: *This Stone covers the Body of* JOHN BLOW, *a Youth of great Forwardness and extraordinary Hopes; he Died* 15 *Years old,* 1693.

Upon another: WILLIAM HALL, *Generosus* ------- defac'd. *Born* 1637. *and Died* 1637.

On a Gravestone adjoining *Elizabeth Braddock's: Here lies the Body of* WILLIAM CLARK *and* MARY *his Wife. He Died in* 1685. *and she in* 1690. *both aged* 63.

On a Gravestone opposite to the Pillar between the second and third Arch: *Here lies the Bodies of* ELIZABETH TINCHARE, *Wife to Mr.* John Tinchare, *a Member of this Church. She departed this Life upon* Sunday Aug. 10. *in the Year of our Lord* 1681. *and in the* 65*th of her Age.*

Also here lies JOHN LITTLETON, *alias* Tinchare, *who Died the* 9*th of* June 1694. *aged* 65.

Also here lieth the Body of Mr. LITTLETON TAYLOR, *a member of this Church, who departed this Life on the* 10*th Day of* November, *in the Year* 1701. *and in the* 36*d of his Age.*

On a Gravestone before the third Arch: *Here lies the Body of* Mr. JOHN GOODWIN, *who departed this Life* July 7. 1693. *in the* 21*st Year of his Age.*

On a Gravestone adjoining: ------- *Regist' hujus* ---------

On a Gravestone on the South-side over-against the third Arch: *Here lies the Body of Mrs.* ANNE GARTER, *who departed this Life* April 4. 1701.

On a Gravestone under *Gouland's* Monument: *Here lieth the Body of Mr.* JOHN FROST, *who departed this Life* Decemb. 22. 1696. *aged* 8 *Years.*

On a Gravestone South of *Gouland's*: *Dame* MARY, *late Wife of Sir* Henry Firebrace, *Chief Clerk Comptroller of His Majesty's Houshold, Obiit* 1681.

Affix'd under the second Arch of the North Cloyster Wall, on a Marble Monument: *In memory of Mrs.* RACHEL FIELD, *Wife of the Reverend Mr.* James Field, *Born in* Antegoa, *and Died in* Westminster, May 26. 1718.

Upon a Gravestone: *Here lies the Body of Mrs.* Rachel Field, *who Died* May 26. 1718.

On a Monument affix'd to the Wall under the third Arch, on the West-side, under a smaller: *Near this Place lies the Body of* FRANCES GOODALL, *late Wife of Dr.* Charles Goodall, *Physician of the* Charter-House, London, *who Died* February 17. 1705. *Aged* 62.

Upon a Gravestone before *Goodall's*: THOMAS BLAGRAVE, *Gent. Servant to King* James I. *King* Charles I. *King* Charles II. *King* James II. -------

Adjoining: *Here lies the Body of* MARGARET BLAGRAVE, *Wife of* Thomas B----------

Affix'd

Affix'd to the Wall under the third Arch, in the middle of the small ones:

FRANCISCUS NEWMANUS, *e Collegio* Omnium Animarum *Apud* Oxoniensis *nuper Socius,* *H. S. E.* Diem obiit prid. Id. Dec. Anno parte Salutis, M. DC. XL. IX. *Exuta jam Carne animarum sede receptus* *vere Neander factus est.*	Here lies *FRANCIS NEWMAN* late Fellow of *All-Souls* College in *Oxford,* Who died In the Year of Health 1649. Divested of Body, and receiv'd among the Seats of the blessed Souls, he is now truly a New-man.

On a Monument of black Marble in gold Letters, affix'd to the Wall and third Arch: " Underneath lieth buried the Body of Mr. RICHARD GOULAND, " Master of Arts, and the first Keeper of the Library of this College; to " which he hath given a large Legacy to be bestowed on some choice Books, " A Man truly Orthodox, of an undissembled Piety and Uprightness, of a sin- " gular Candour and Fidelity to his Friends, well skill'd in the Languages, " and otherwise very well furnished with the best and choicest Learning; " who, after a painful and wearisome Pilgrimage, in a weak and sickly Body, " departed this Life to the Seat of the Blessed, the 10th of *November* 1659.

On a Gravestone:

Memoriæ Sacrum *Sub hoc Marmore requiescit* D. RICHARDUS GOULAND, *Artium Magister,* *& Bibliothecare hujus Collegii nuper Custos, &c.* 1659.	Sacred to Memory, Under this Marble rests Mr. *RICHARD GOULAND,* Master of Arts, and late Keeper of this College Library. 1659.

On a Gravestone South of the fourth Arch: *Here lieth the Body of* MARY, *the Wife of* Giles Hooper, *of* Clement's-Inn, *Gent. and Daughter of* Simon Britiff, *of the County of* Norfolk, *Esq; who departed this Life* April 3. *A. D.* 1683. *in the* 23d *Year of her Age.*

Here also lieth the Body of the said GILES HOOPER, *who was born* Aug. 4. 1649. *and died* Aug. 4. 1699.

Also ANNE *the second Wife of the said* Giles Hooper, *was buried here* Octob. *the,* 4*th* 1707.

On a Gravestone near the Pillar, between the third and fourth Arch:

Donec expergiscetur e somno suo, *Sub hoc marmore requiescit quicquid* *Mori potuit* THOMÆ LEGAT, *ex agro* Essexiensis *Armig. mariti patris,* *Subditi, amici, vicini (ah! quid* *Dicam) viri profecto undequaque* *Desideratiss. qui placide obdormivit in Domino* Aprilis 15. *Anno salutis reparate* *Milless. Sexcentess. Sexagessimo.* *Ætatis suæ Sexagessimo tertio.*	Until he shall be awak'd from his Sleep, Under this Marble lies the mortal Part of *THOMAS LEGAT* in the County of *Essex,* Esq; who being A Husband, a Father, a Subject, a Friend, a Neighbour, (what shall I say more!) A Man in all respects truly desirable, fell asleep in the Lord the 15th of *April,* in the Year of Redemption 1660. in the 63d Year of his Age.

On a Gravestone under the fourth Arch near *Langford*'s Monument: *Here lieth the Body of* JOHN OXENHAM *of the* Inner-Temple, *Esq; who Died* October 14. 1680.

Also his eldest Son JOHN OXENHAM, *who departed this Life* June *the* 19*th* 1699. *in the* 23d *year of his Age.*

Also the Body of FRANCIS SCOT, *who with the abovesaid* John Oxenham, *was unfortunately drowned the* 13*th year of his Age.*

On

On a Table of white Marble near the fourth Arch, the East-side of the Arch: "Near this Place lies interr'd the Body of JOHN COLEMAN, Esq; "born in the Parish of *Kilconnel* in the County of *Galloway* and Kingdom "of *Ireland*. He serv'd the Royal Family, *viz.* King *Charles* II. and King "*James* II. of blessed Memories, with approved Fidelity above fifty Years: "And departed this Life a true Christian and Loyal Subject, the 2d of *June*, "1709. in the 84th Year of his Age.

On a blue Gravestone in the middle Pavement the same Epitaph.

Upon a Monument of black Marble affix'd to the Wall in the middle of the fourth Arch: *Near this Place lies the Body of* HUMPHRY LONGFORD, *of* Longford-Hill *in* Cornwal, *a Member of Parliament for* Camelford *in the said County, who Died the 24th Day of* June 1685.

Upon a Gravestone South of the fourth Arch: MARGARET DALTON, *Wife of* Richard Dalton, *Esq; Obiit* 1686.

Upon a blue Gravestone near the Pillar at 455 Arch: *Here lieth interr'd the Body of* THOMAS FOX, *Esq; Receiver-General of His Majesty's Customs, who departed this Life the 18th Day of* Aug. 1691. *in the 27th year of his Age.*

Another Gravestone: *Here lies interr'd the Body of* JOHN FOX, *Esq; who departed this Life* Nov. 19. 1691. *in the 80th year of his Age.*

Affix'd to the Wall under the Arch is an handsome Monument of black Marble, adorn'd with Cherubs and Ornaments of Alabaster, with this most florid Piece of Bombast, which I am oblig'd to translate.

Hic infra situs est
Juxta Edwardi, Johannis, *&* Stephani *fratrum*
cineres Selectissimus Adolescentulus JACOBUS FOX,
Honoratissimi Domini Steph. Fox, *equitis aurati*
& Elizabethæ *uxoris, filius natu quintus,*
Parentes filio, & filius Parentibus quam dignissimus.
Summa Pietate, vel puer, quoad Deum,
Singulari studio erga Parentes,
Prisca simplicitate inter omnes,
Per carum Veneri & Apollini, in dubitatus Adoni & Hyacinthus,
Nec non per dotes Animi & Corporis,
Nunc Dei, olim hominum, Amasius,
O Parentes miseremini parentum!
O filii exillo transcribite filium!
O posteri vestrum deflecte damnum!
Vario Literaturum genere excultus
Admirandi sua floruit Antithesis.
Sub puero vir delituit alter in vitæ cunabulis
Et in morte Hercules,
Dum morbillorum perfidia sublatus videatur
Ex igne & tunica molesta evolasse ad Cœlos.
13 *Kal.* Decemb.
Anno Dom. 1677.
Ætatis 12. *cum semisse.*

Here underneath
Near the Ashes of his Brothers *Edw. John & Stephen*,
lies JAMES FOX, most excellent Youth,
fifth Son of the Honourable Sir *Stephen Fox*, Kt.
and *Elizabeth* his Wife,
Parents and Son well worthy each other,
of extraordinary Piety (*tho' but a Child*) towards God,
of singular Dutifulness towards his Parents,
Of great Sincerity towards all,
Favour'd of Beauty and Wisdom,
no less than *Adonis* and *Hyacinthus* were
of *Venus* and *Apollo*.
And for his Endowments of Mind and Body,
Was formerly esteem'd by Men,
as he is now belov'd of God.
O Parents! pity his Parents.
Ye Sons, copy the Son from him!
O Posterity, reflect upon your loss!
Embellish'd with variety of Learning,
He appear'd unwillingly admir'd.
He was a Man, even while he was a Child,
and an *Hercules* both in his Cradle and at his Death.
For being taken off by that cruel Distemper
the Small-Pox,
He, from the fire and invenom'd Shirt,
took his flight to Heaven,
the 19th of *Nov.* 1677. aged 12 Years and an half.

Hic juxta obdormivit inter Edvardi, Johannis, *&*
Stephani, *trium fratrum cineres* GULIELMUS
JACOBUS FOX *Honoratissimi Dom.* Stephani Fox,
Equitis aurati, & Elizabethæ *uxoris filii,*
Parentes filiis, & filii Parentibus quam dignitissimi
Quos vivus amor, morientes morbus,
mortuus sepulchrum conjunxit,
Uterque varia literatura ex cultus,
Admiranda sui floruit Antithesis,
Et sub Juvene maturans virum;

Near this Place,
among the Ashes of their three Brothers,
Edward, John and *Stephen*,
sleep WILLIAM and JAMES FOX,
Sons of the Honourable Sir *Stephen Fox*, Kt.
and *Elizabeth* his Wife,
Parents and Sons worthy each other,
whom Love made one in Life,
one Distemper in Death,
and one Grave in Burial.

Patriæ

Patriæ & honoribus nasci habebatur
Quos major natu arduis per Negotiis,
In regiarum Copiarum Quæstura
Per totam Angliam sibi conciliavit.

Gulielmus } *Obiit* { Aprilis 17. 1680. } *Ætatis* { 22
Jacobus { Nov. 19. 1677. } { 13

Each of them was embellish'd with useful Learning,
which their Modesty seem'd to conceal,
and in their Youth the Man grew up with them.
They were born for their Country and to Honours,
which the eldest, being Captain in the Army,
acquir'd by his Fatigues over all *England.*

William } died { *April* 17. 1680. } aged { 22.
James { *Nov.* 19. 1677. } { 13.

On a Gravestone: *Here lieth interr'd, two Children of the Right Worshipful Sir* Stephen Fox, *of* Farley *in the County of* Wilts, *Kt.* viz. EDWARD FOX, *his Fourth Son, aged six years one month, who died on the* 19*th Day of* Oct. 1699. *And* JOHN FOX, *Sixth Son, of the Age of one year, who deceased upon the* 17*th Day of* Novemb. *in the year of our Lord* 1667.

Near this Place lies interr'd the Body of Mrs. CHRISTIAN FOX, (*Daughter of Sir* Stephen Fox) *Nat.* Sept. 28. 1705. *Obiit* Jan. 20. 1707.

On a Gravestone: *Here lieth* NICHOAS JOHNSON, *Esq; Paymaster of His Majesty's Land Forces, who died* April 20. 1682.

Also the Body of JOAN, *Relict of the said* Nicholas, *who died* Sept. 2. 1710. *aged* 71.

Also the Body of CH. JOHNSON, *their Son, who died* May 29. 1722. *aged* 43.

On a Gravestone: *Here lieth the Body of* ELIZABETH YARDLEY, *the Wife of* William Yardley, *Esq; she departed this Life upon* Sunday, Aug. 8. 1686. *in the* 21*st year of her Age.*

Under the fifth Arch, in the middle, a Freestone Monument *for* WILLIAM LAURENCE.

On a black Gravestone before the fifth Arch in the middle of the Pavement: *Here lieth the Body of Mrs.* ANN TUFTON, *Daughter of Sir* Richard Tufton, *and* MARY *his Lady,* (*his Second Wife*) *who died in the year of our Lord* 1680.

On a blue Gravestone before the fifth Arch: *Here lieth the Body of Mrs.* ANN KNIPE, *with three of her Sons. She died* Aug. 24. 1685.

On a Gravestone before *Fox*'s Monument: " Here lies the Bodies of three " Sons of Mr. *Thomas Knipe*; the first THOMAS, who died the 24th of *Feb.* " 1670. being six Days old. The second also THOMAS, who died the 2d of " *Nov.* 1674. being a Year and nine Months old. The third GILBERT KNIPE, " who died the 25th of *January* 1677. being eight Months old. And with " them Mrs. *Anne Knipe*, who died the 24th of *August* 1685.

On a Gravestone: " Here lieth the Body of STEPHEN BABER, Gent. only " Son and Child of *Benjamin Baber*, Gent. one of the Aldermen of the City " of *Bath*, by *Elizabeth* his Wife, who was born *October* 19. 1663. and de- " parted this Life, *March* 23. 1679.

On a Freestone fix'd in the North Wall:

With Diligence and Trust most exemplary,
Did WILLIAM LAWRENCE, serve a Prendary;
And for his Pains now past, before not lost,
Gain'd this Remembrance at his Master's Cost.

O! read these Lines again, you seldom find
A Servant faithful, and his Master kind.

Short Hand he wrote, his Flower in prime did fade,
And hasty Death short Hand of him hath made.
Well couth he Numbers, and well Measure Land,
Thus doth he now that Ground whereon you stand,
Wherein he lies so Geometrical,
Art maketh some, but thus will Nature all.

Obiit Decemb. 28. 1621. *Ætatis suæ* 29.

Against the North Wall under the last Arch next the East-door: "Beneath "lieth the Body of Mrs. ELLEN BUST, Widow, who was born in the County "of *Anglesey*, and for above five Years serv'd in the Royal Family in *England*, "*France*, and *Holland*. She had also two Uncles, *Richard Griffith*, who was "Harbinger to King *James* I. and *Maurice Griffith*, who was Chirurgeon to "Prince *Charles*. She was hospitable to her Friends, and (to her Power) cha-"ritable to the Poor; and died eldest Bedchamber-Woman to Her Royal "Highness the Princess *Anne* of *Denmark*, on the 24th of *April*, aged 75. in "the Year of our Lord 1697.

These following are in several Places of the Cloysters, and a great number of them not to be mark'd out, the Inscriptions being worn by the Feet of Passengers.

Here lieth the Body of Mr. THOMAS DOUKLEY, *Closet-Keeper to His Majesty, who departed this Life* Tuesday *the 5th Day of* Febr. 1688.

On a Gravestone before *Bust*'s: *Here lieth the Body of* SACKVIL WHITTLE, Esq; *Chirurgeon to His Majesty's Person, who departed this Life the* 19th *of* Feb. 1680. *being in the* 50th *Year of his age.*

On a Gravestone: *Here lieth the Body of* JOHN COLLINS, *born the* 7th *Day of* September, Anno Dom. 1657. *and deceased the* 18th *Day of* May 1681.

Against the North-Wall.

RICHARDI BOOKER,
Qui in Agro Horsamiæ Sussex,
Anno Dom. 1630. *natus,*
Post jacta apud suos bonarum literarum fuandmenta
In Collegio primum Regio Westmonasteriensis
Dein S. S. Trinitatis *quod apud*
Cantabrigiensis *est educatus*
Utrumque ornavit, illustraturus etiam si vixesset
Quippe ingentis Plane spei Juvenem:
Stupendi, si quis unquam alius ingenij, Judicii
Vel in pubertate plusquam virilis,
Memoriæ usque ad invidiam fælicis
Musis & Apollini *perebarum Caput,*
Sertoque brevi redimendum Laureo,
Ceu flosculum cæteris Lætiorem.
Invida Mors primo statim Vere decussit,
Heu! quanto vel tuo etiam, Lector,
Si quis sapis, cum dispendio.

Anno scilicet Ætatis 25.
Domini *vero* 1655.
A morbilis crudeliter extinctus est
Præclarum seculi lumen,
& decus alioquin futurus,
Ut ab hoc discas, ista qui Legis marmore,

Magna repente ruere,
Summisque negari stare diu.

RICHARD BOOKER,
of *Horseam* in the County of *Sussex,*
born *Anno* 1630.
After he had laid the foundation of sound Learning,
In the Kings School at *Westminster,*
he was afterwards educated at
Trinity-College in *Cambridge,*
Adorning both Places,
And would have made them very Famous
had he liv'd,
for he was a Youth of great hope,
Of as great Ingenuity as any ever any was,
Of a manly Judgment, even in Youth,
Of so happy a Memory as to be envi'd;
much favour'd by the Muses and *Apollo,*
and deserving of the Lawrel,
but he, like a Flower more beautiful then the rest,
was cut off by the envious hand of Death,
in the Spring of Life,
how much even to thy loss, O Reader,
if thou consider it rightly,
for when he was 25 Years old
he was taken off by the *Small-Pox,*
in the Year 1655.
who would have been a great Ornament
of this Age.
And the Moral thou shall learn from hence is,
That largest Structures are soonest tumble'd down,
And highest Towers most suddenly o'erthrown.

On a Gravestone in the West-Cloyster: *Here underneath Lies buried* THOMAS MAN, *Gentleman-Sewer to the King, who died the 21st Day of* January 1676. *Beloved by all good Men that knew him, for being over Loyal to his Prince, and Faithful to his Friend. Aged* 55 *Years.*

Near

Near it another thus inscrib'd :

M. S.
Hic jacet
Quicquid mortale fuit MARIÆ BULMER,
Guil. Greene de Lannorth *in Comitatu* Eboracensi,
Armig. filia, qui tamen virtutum
Magis quam natalium splendore claruit;
Habuit Gulielm. Bulmer, *Generosum,*
Quem nullo unquam dolore affecit,
Præterquam moriendo. Guil. *tantum peperit*
Sed, instar multorum, filium probæ spei
Adolescentem Ædis Christi Oxoniensis,
Brevis nimis alumnum.
Juxta quem, immatura prius morte abrepta
Sepiliri voluit amantissima mater,
ut quem vivum unice dilexerat,
Vel mrotua amplectteretur mortuum,
Pridie Calendas Feb. *Anno Salutis,* 1661.
Ætatis suæ ------ Animam Deo reddidit,
Corpus Sepulchro, famam Posterius.

Sacred to Memory.
Here lies the Mortal part of MARY BULMER,
Daughter of *W. Green* of *Lannorth* in the C. of *York*,
who nevertheless was more adorn'd with Virtue
than her high Birth.
She married *William Bulmer*, Gentleman,
to whom she was occasion of no trouble
except by leaving him at her Death,
she bare only one Son nam'd *William*,
who was, instead of many, a Youth of great genius,
Student of *Christ-Church* in *Oxford*,
Of to short a continuance,
who being first snatch'd away by too hasty Death,
his most tender Mother chose to be buried near him,
that him, whom she intirely lov'd when living,
she might tho' dead, unite even in Death,
she surrender'd her Soul to God,
her Body to the Tomb
and her Character to Posterity.
the 18th of *Febuary* 1661.

Next is one for WILLIAM BULMER, which Mr. *Keep* gives imperfectly, and is since totally obliterated. The Substance of it is in the former.

Another for CLEMENT COKE as follows :

CLEMENT COKE, *Collegii* Westmonasteriensis
Alumnus Regius, filius Robertus Coke, *Armig.*
Filii Clementis Coke *de* Langford
In Comitatu Derbiæ, *interioris* Templo *Socii,*
Filii natu minimi Edw. Coke, *Equ. Aurati,*
Nup. Capitalis Justiciari ad Placita,
Coram Rege tenenda assignati.
Diem suum clausit extremum,
8. Aug. 1668.
Ætatis suæ 18.

CLEMENT COKE, King's Scholar of
the College of *Westminster*,
Son of *Robert Coke*, Esq;
Son of *Clement Coke* of *Langford*, in the
County of *Derby*, and Member of the *Middle-Temple*,
who was younger Son to Sir *Edward Coke*, Kt.
late Lord Chief Justice of the *King's-Bench.*
He died the 8th of *Aug.* 1668.
Aged 18.

On a Gravestone : *Here lieth the Body of* ANNE FITCH, *who departed this Life,* June 12. 1670.

Upon another : *Here lieth* JOHN FAIRBORNE, *the sixth Son of Sir* Palmes Fairborne, *Kt. and Dame* Margaret *his Wife, who died at the Age of two Months and two Weeks, and was buried here* Feb. 25. 167$^{8}_{9}$.

In the little Cloyster : *In memory of* Mr. THOMAS SMITH, *of* Elmely Lovet *in the County of* Worcester, *and Batchelor of Arts, late of* Christ-Church, Oxford, *who through the spotted Veil of the Small-Pox, render'd a pure and unspotted Soul to God, Expecting, but never fearing Death, which ended his Days* March *the tenth* Anno Dom. 16$^{63}_{4}$. *Ætatis suæ* 27.

The Virtues which in his short Life were shown,
Have equall'd been by few, surpass'd by none.

On a Gravestone: JOHN WILSON, *Doctor in Musick, here interr'd, Died the* 22*d of* February 1673. *Aged seventy eight Years, ten Months, and seventeen Days.*

MARY TUCKER, 1670.

On

On a Gravestone: *Here lieth interr'd the Body of* WILLIAM BLOUNT, *a King's Scholar, Son of* Anthony Blount, *Gentleman, who departed this Life the 6th Day of* May 1670. *aged* 18 *Years.*

On a Gravestone: *Here lieth the Body of* LEWKENOR HALSEY, *a King's Scholar, Son of* Richard Halsey, *of the County of* Sussex, *Clerk, who departed this Life the 28th Day of* Septemb. 1676. *Aged* 19. *Years.*

On a Gravestone: *Here lieth the Body of Mr.* EDWARD WOODROOF, *who deceased* Nov. 16. *Anno Dom.* 1675. *In the 54th Year of his Age. And of* MARGARET, *his Wife who departed this Life the 10th of* Feb. 1665.

Under this Stone lies buried the Bodies of MARY and DOROTY PIPE, Mary *died in the Year* 1665. *And* Dorothy *the 16th of* June 1676.

On a Gravestone: *Mrs.* ELENOR LYNE, June 5. 1648.

On a Gravestone: JOHN GAVAN, *of St.* Paul's Covent-Garden, *departed this Life the 21st of* August 1666. *aged* 58 *Years.*

His Flesh interred here contain'd a Spirit,
Who by God's Mercy, and his Saviour's Merit,
Departed in that constant hope of Dust,
Eternally to reign among the Just:
To live, and Die well, was his whole endeavour;
And in a Span he died to live for ever.

On a Gravestone: *Here lieth the Body of* FRANCES and ELIZABETH, *the Daughters of* Edmund Riggs, *Gentleman, which said* Frances *died the 31st of* October 1659. *of the age of* 4 *years: And* Elizabeth *the* April 1660. *aged* 3 *years.*

On a Gravestone: *Here lieth the Body of* ASTON, *Clerk of Her Majesty's Robes: He ended this mortal Life the 8th of* May 1644.

Depositum JOHANNIS EVANS, *Gent.*
Qui vitam hanc pro æternitate
Fœliciter mutavit, Jan. 26.
Anno Dom. 1657.
Virtus pro Pyramide.

Here lies JOHN EVANS, Gentleman,
who happily exchang'd this Life
for Eternity, the 26th *Jan.*
Anno Dom. 1657.
Virtue is a Monument.

Persons

In the Cloysters are buried the following Persons, for whom there are no Monuments or Gravestones, viz.

LADY *Mariamne Herbert* in the same Grave with her Husband, Colonel *Philip Herbert.*

Mr. *Richard Elford*, one of the Gentlemen of the Choir, *Anno* 1714.

Mr. *Thomas Brown* the Poet, buried in the *East* Walk, near the Poetical Mrs. *Aphra Behn.*

Mr. *Thomas Betterton*, the Actor, near them, and upon his Coffin Mrs. *Mary Betterton* his Wife.

Francis Morris, Catherine Morris, Thomas, Eleanor and *Charles*, Children of *William Morris*, Esq; in the same Walk.

West Cloysters.

1705. *Elizabeth Linacre.* 1707. *Melior Chapman.* 1708. *Frances Andrews, Catherine Thompson.* 1713. *Walter Davis.* 1714. *William Jackson, George Cordwel, George Tollet*, Second Master of *Westminster* School, *Decemb.* 3. aged 31. *Anne Davis, Catherine Elford.* 1716. *Lewis Mardwel*, Esq; *David Davis, Mary Frances, Lucy Butler.* 1717. *Hamond Wetherly, James Hart*, Gentlem. of the Chapel. *Dorothy Jackson.* 1718. *Elizabeth Jefferies*, with Father and Mother. *George Cart.* 1719. *Thomas Linacre, Bernard Watkins.* 1720. *John Felton, Charles Dakins*, Esq; *Robert Stewart, Daniel King, Sarah Harrison, Benjamin Grant*, Lady *Margaret Creighton.* 1722. *Anne Hart, Robert Higenson, Mariamne Gerrard.*

South Cloysters.

1705. *Henry Spoone, Samuel Wats*, and his Wife, *Gregory*, Dr. *Wyndebeard, Dorcas Southey, Anne Robins.* 1707. *Grace Patrick.* 1711. *Stephen Crispin, Mark Blagg.* 1713. *Martha Carter, Elizabeth Parr, Judith French, Elizabeth Shaw.* 1714. *Tho. French, Martha Isham, Mary Kettlewel.* 1715. *Mary Crispian, William Piercehouse, John Hester*, jun' *Walestur, Anne Rash, Frances Burges.* 1717. *Anne Ellers, James Symms, Charles Egerton*, in a leaden Coffin. 1718. *Edward Drew.* 1719. *Charles Church, Susanna Breval, Jane Primrose, Thomas Peterhouse.* 1720. *Daniel Williams, Charles Godolphin*, Esq; *John Manton, Dorothy Noble, Sarah Chambers, France Murret, Thomas Frances, John Hester, Thomas French, Edward Broaman, Robert South, John Tufnel.*

North Cloysters.

1705. *Richard Knipe, Gilbert Thornbury*, Mrs. *Taylor, Elizabeth Knipe, Elizabeth Goodall, Elizabeth Palmer*, Mr. *Lee.* 1706. *Martha Otain, Elizabeth Fox, John Fox.* 1707. *Margaret Oram, Mary Pomeroy, Anne Hooper.* 1708. *Thomas Ravenscroft, Edward Broadack.* 1711. *Jame Wakelin, Dorothy Ireland.* 1713. Dr. *William King, John Clayton.* 1714. *George Carter, Anne Hearne.* 1715. *Millesent Lowe, John Coleman*, Esq; with his Father, *Cath. Ballis, John Bolt*, Esq; *Cornelius Pelme, Humphry Hutchinson, Anne Hearne.* 1717. *Boolt, Rachel Field.* 1718. *Mary Morgan, John Martyn.* 1719. *Bernard Gats, Elizabeth Edgworth.* 1720. *Thom. Low*, 1721. *Anne Jett, Susannah Barnard.* 1722. *Charles Johnson, Mrs.* Knipe, D. A.

East Cloysters.

1705. *Margaret Dawson*, Mr. *Butler, William Aglionby*, Esq; Captain *Sherman.* 1707. *Jane Kighley, Mary Brudevel.* 1708. *Dorothy Cooper.* Apr. 13. 1712. *John Guy.* 1713. *Margaret Fielding.* 1714. *Thomas Garth*, Colonel *Evan Lloyd.* 1716. *John Ratcliffe.* 1717. *Elizabeth Tireman, Richard Jones.* 1718. *Agnes Cooper.* 1719. *James Lucas.* 1720. *Thomas Lucas, Elizabeth Moore, Robert Ellis.* 1721. *John Head, Theodore Ballisys, Jane Chittle, Anne Lloyd, Catherine Smith, Dominic Osinda*, in Lead.

Dark Arch and way to School.

1706. *Susan. West.* 1707. *William Wheeler.* 1708. *David Leg.* 1713. *Richard Davis.* 1714. *William West, Margaret Evans, Hannah Wilder.* 1716. *Alice Tucker, Jane Parr, Anne Sanson.*

In *Solomon*'s Porch, in the Church.

Samuel Burch.

Persons buried in Parts of the Church unknown.

1040. Flor. Wigorn. p. 623. Ingulph. p. 62. Mat. Westm. p. 210. Rad. de Diceto ad An. 1040. Malmsb. p 76. Hoveden p. 438.

HAROLD HAREFOOT, Son of *Cnute* the *Dane*, and his Successor by Usurpation, died at *London*, or, as others say, at *Oxford*, and was buried in this Church, *Anno* 1040., tho' others, by Mistake, say at *Winchester*; but upon *Hardiknute*'s accession to the Crown, he, remembring the Injuries done by him, sent *Ælfric* Archbishop of *York*, Earl *Godwin* Steward of his Houshold, *Eldric*, and one *Trondus* the Executioner, to *London*, to have him dug out of his Grave, and beheading it, to throw it first into the *Slough*, and then into the *Thames*, which was accordingly done, but a *Danish* Fisherman, took up the Body, and buried it in the Church-yard of St. *Clements* without *Temple-Bar*.

1152. Flor. Wigorn p. 637. Ann. Waverly p. 131. W. Malmsbury.

ELRICUS, or *Celricus*, Bishop of *Durham*, which he resign'd, and retir'd to *Peterborough*, where he had been before Abbat, here living privately thirteen Years, or as the *Annals* of *Waverly* say, twelve, he was *Anno* 1069. charg'd by *William* the Conquerour with Treason and Conspiracy against him, he was violently taken out of the Cloyster at *Peterborough*, and imprison'd at *Westminster*, where, by Fasting and Tears for his former Misdeeds, he gain'd the reputation of a Saint. He died the 15*th* of *October* 1152. and was buried at the Porch of St. *Nicholas* in the Old Church, here built by *Edward* the Confessor. And his Grave was long frequented by Devotees.

1247. Math. Westm. p. 332. n. 46.

Sir FULK DE NOVO CASTRO, or *Newcastle*, Kinsman to King *Henry* III. a brave Knight and much belov'd by the King, died at *London* the day after *Candlemas*, *Anno* 1247. whereupon the King who was in Town attending the Parliament, in regard of his Character, order'd him to be splendidly and magnificently buried in this Church, himself attending the Obsequies.

H.K.

Sir GEOFFRY MANDEVILL, *Senior*, and ATHELARD his Wife, (Mr. *Keep*, mentions those Persons as buried here) certain it is they were Benefactors to this Church, from whence it is likely he took his Conjecture of their burial here. Sir *William Dugdale* is silent in this case; but *Walden* in *Essex*, may with more Reason be suppos'd to be the Place of their Sepulture. Sir *Geoffrey Mandeville*, *jun.*

1261.

ROGER FORD, Abbat of *Glastonbury*, a Man of great Learning and a high Spirit, had high Debates with the Bishop of *Bath*, which coming to *London* to dispute, he died suddenly at *Bromely*, the Bishop of *Rochester*'s Seat in *Kent*, on the 6. Non. *October* 1226. being Abbat two Years, and was buried at this Abbey.

Walsingham An. 1388.

Sir JAMES BERNERS, Kt. a great Favourite of *Richard* II. who was beheaded by the discontented Lords.

OLIVER DE DURDENS, said by Mr. *Keep*, but by what Authority I don't know, I suppose by his own, to be Brother to *Henry* III.

PETER

PETER CALHAN and SULCARDUS, the famous Historian mentioned before.

THOMAS PEVERIL, Sub-prior of this Church.

ELEANOR, Countess of *Barr*, Daughter to King *Edward* I. she was married *Anno* 1294. about *Michaelmas*, at *Bristol*, to *Henry* Earl of *Barr*, to whom she bare a Son nam'd *Edward*, and a Daughter married to *John de Warren*, Earl of *Surry* and *Sussex*, she died. Walsingham. hist. p. 24.

Sir *William Stoner*, Kt. so call'd by *Keep*, I find one *John Stonere*, in *Richard* II. Time, living at the Mote House in *Westminster*, whether a descentant of this I know not. *Willam Atcliffe*, Secretary to *Edward* IV. *Katherine*, Daughter to the Duchess of *Norfolk*, and Wife to *Edward Aylmer*, Esq; *Walter Hungerford*. The Lord *Salisbury*. *William Haverell*. *Thomas Bunflower* and *Phillippa* his Wife. *Thomas Romayne*. *John Alingreth*. *Roger Braharsen*. Sir *Richard Rouse*, Kt. Sir *Francis Allen*, Kt. *Geoffrey Haspale*. *James Palmer*, Clerk, and *Joan* his Sister; and *John Blockly*. Keep.

WILLIAM SOUTHCOATE, was buried here in the Time of *Edward*, and Dame *Katherine Riplington*, his Widow, by her Will dated 13th *Febr.* 1473. left Money here for Prayers for his Soul. Weaver.

JOHN, Lord *Wells*, Husband to *Cicely*, second Daughter to *Edward* IV. He was created Viscount by King *Henry* VI. he made his Will the 8th of *Febr.* 1498. and died at *Palmers-Place* in St. *Sythes*, *London*, on the 9th Day of *February*, *viz.* the Day following, and was interr'd by the King's Order in the Chapel of St. *Mary*, afterwards pull'd down by King *Henry* VII. At his Funeral was carried a Standard, and a mourning Horse with four Escutcheons of the deceased; on which one *Villars* rode arm'd in a long Black Cloak, carrying a Banner, and his Coat was worn by a Pursuivant; the Body was drawn in a mourning Chariot; and in the Abbey was a Herse erected for him; the Dirige was Sung by the Bishop of *London*. Sand. Genealog. Dugd. Baron.

JOHN REDMAYNE, Relation to Bishop *Tonstal* of *Durham*, Student of *Corpus Christi-College*, at Foundation, afterwards Student at *Paris*, thence returning to St. *John*'s in *Oxford*, in 1537. he commenc'd *D. D.* was Master of *Trinity-College*, and prefer'd to a Prebendary of this of *Westminster*; the first Polisher of Studies at *Cambridge*, and a great Master of the *Greek* and *Roman* Eloquence; but more remarkable for being one of the first Compilers of our excellent *Liturgy*. He died in *Novemb.* 1551. being aged 52. Wood.

THOMAS, Earl of *Dorset*, was buried in this Abby the 26th *May* 1608. at whose Funeral Dr. *Abbat*, Archbishop of *Canterbury* Preach'd on *Isaiah* 40. v. 6. Printed at *London* in 4*to*. the same Year.

HUGH HOLLAND, Born at *Denbigh*, and educated under *Cambden* at *Westminster* School, after Fellow of *Trinity-College*. He died 1633. and was buried at the entrance to the Area in the *North-Cross*, with no Epitaph, tho' he made one, Part of which was thus: *Miserrimus peccator musarum & amitiarum cultor Sanctissimus*. *Ibid.*

JOHN BROWN, or *Thomas*, educated at *Eaton*, remov'd to *Kings-College*, *Cambridge*, *Canon* of *Windsor*, and after succeeded Bishop *Barlow* in his Prebendary of this and

Church and was Master of this *College* School. Author of a Tragedy call'd He died and was buried here 1584.

Ibid. THEODORE PRICE, Fellow of *Jesus-College* in *Oxford*, Principal of *Hart-Hall*, Prebendary of *Winchester*, and Master of St. *Cross*, he was Subdean of this Church. He was esteem'd by Archbishop *Laud*, who recommended him to the King for a See: On the contrary, envy'd by Dean *Williams*, who gave out he was a *Papist*, as did that drudging *Blackener Prynn*. He died 15 *Dec.* 1631.

HOWARD, Earl of *Berks*, a Loyal Asserter of King *Charles* I. He died 16 *July* 1669.

HENRY LAWES, Servant to King *Charles* I. and Gentleman of this Choir, and of the Chapel to King *Charles* II. was buried on the 25th of *October* 1662

WILLIAM JAMES, Scholar of this School under Dr. *Busby*, elected Student of *Christ-Church*, and lastly, second Master of this School. He died the 23d *July* 1663. lamented by all Ingenious Men that knew him, and was buried near the Lower-Door, going into the Cloysters.

Sir WILLIAM WALLER, General of the Parliament Army in 1642. in which he perform'd great Exploits against His Majesty, afterwards suffer'd under *Cromwel*, and liv'd quietly after the Restauration, died in 1668. and was buried in the Body of the Church, near the corner of the Choir.

The learned Archbishop USHER died and was, by *Oliver Cromwel*'s Orders, magnificently buried in this Church during the Usurpation.

Persons

Persons remov'd after Burial.

OLIVER CROMWELL, the Arch-Rebel. He died of an Ague the third of *Sept.* 1658. His Body, for the Stench, was buried privately, on *Feb* 26. After which a Coffin was laid to represent him in State, with his waxen Effigies, at *Somerset-House*; his burial Shew was at such an expence, that the second shadow of him, his Son *Richard*, could never discharge it. In a open Chariot was his Effigy crown'd, carried in the most Solemn manner, and deposited here, where he continued sometime, having a sumptuous Tomb erected for him, where the late Duke of *Buckingham*'s now stands. Of his removal hereafter.

That Infamous Wretch BRADSHAW, President of the Mock-Court of Justice, where he impudently insulted and gave Sentence of Death against his Sovereign. He was a dark Melancholy miscreant, and as well qualified to kill his Prince or his Father in private, as to give Judgment in Publick. He died in despair, *i. e.* that he should do no more Mischief; for in other respects he was infernally infatuated; his Soul went to its Place the 18*th* Day of *Nov.* 1659. and left his wretched Carcass in the *Dean*'s House here, which was made a present to him for his good Services. Thence it was brought into this Church and buried the 22d following; the Restauration following soon after there was no Monument for him.

HENRY IRETON, Son in Law to *Cromwel*, who, in the Time of the Rebellion, rais'd himself in the Army, Deputy under *Cromwel* in *Ireland*, where he fell ill on the 16*th* of *Nov.* 1650. and died there the 26*th* of the same Month, and in 1651. being convey'd to *England* his Carcass landed at *Bristol*, thence was pompously convey'd to *London*, where it lay in State in *Somerset-House*; the Motto on his Hatchment being, *Dulce est pro patria mori*, which, says *Wood*, an old Cavalier, thus English'd, It is good for his Country that he is Dead. He was buried in *Henry* VII. Chapel on the 6th of *Feb.* following, Dr. *Owen* Preaching his Sermon. Afterwards a stately Tomb was erected over his Grave with his Effigies and his Wives thereon. His Body was after the Restauration, taken up with *Cromwell*'s and shar'd the same fate and reinterrment, his Tomb and Trophies being intirely remov'd.

After the Restauration of King *Charles* II. his Body, with that of *Cromwel*, was taken up, on *Saturday* 26 *Jan.* 1660. and on the *Monday* Night following were drawn in two several Carts from *Westminster* to the Red-Lyon in *Holbourne*, where they continued all Night; the Corps of *Bradshaw*, which being buried but little more than a Year, was green and stank, therefore was not taken up till the Morning following, and then was carried in a Cart to the *Red-Lion*, and the Day following being the Day of the Royal Martyrdom, they were drawn to *Tyburn* on three Sledges, where they were pull'd out of their Coffins and hang'd on the several Angles on

the Gallows, where they hung till the next Day Sunset, at which Time they were taken down, had their Heads cut off, and the Trunks thrown into a deep Hole under the Gallows, which serves for the Monument of their Grave and Merit. Their Heads were fix'd on *Westminster-Hall.*

ELIZA. CROMWELL, Mother to *Oliver*, Daughter of Sir *Richard Steward*, Kt. died at *Whitehall* 18th *Nov.* 1654. and was buried in *Henry* VII. Chapel. Afterwards, at the Resturation, taken up and buried with others in St. *Margaret*'s Church-Yard.

ELIZA. CLEYBOLE, Daughter to *Oliver*, died 7th *August* 1658. and was buried in a Vault made purposely for her in *Henry* VII. Chapel, and remov'd, with Her Mother.

WILLIAM TWISSE, *D D.* sometime Chaplain to *Elizabeth* Princess *Palatine* Daughter to King *James* I. and Rector of *Newbury* in *Berkshire*, a Famous disputant in the *Arminian* Controversy in 1641. He sided with the Rebels, was one of the Assembly of Divines, and Prolocutor to them: He died in 1645. and was buried on the 24th *July* near Dr. *Outram*'s Tomb in the *South-Cross*, and on the 14th *Sept.* 1661. was taken up with *May*, *Marshal*, *&c.* and buried with them in a Pit at the Back-door of the Prebends Lodgings.

ISAAC DORISLAUS, a *Dutch* Man born, first a Schoolmaster, afterwards Dr. of Civil Law at *Leyden*; coming into *England*, was entertain'd by *Fulk*, Lord *Brook*; he afterwards was assistant in drawing the Charge against King *Charles* I. after which the Rebels sent him Embassador to *Holland*, he arriv'd at the *Hague* in *May* 1649. King *Charles*, then in exile, residing there; which Impudence of his some Loyalists resenting, went to his Lodging, where he Supp'd with many in Company, there one Colonel *Whitford* Stab'd him in several Places, pull'd him down to his Feet and cut his Throat. This happen'd the 6th of *May*, and was never truly discover'd. This the Parliament resenting much, caus'd him to be brought over and buried Magnificently in this Church the 14th of *June* following.

Colonel EDWARD POPHAM, whose Monument is describ'd in the first *Vol.* and preserv'd by the Intercession of his Wife's Friends, yet his Body, by the Kings Order, was taken up and carried by his Friends into the Country. This Man had been Admiral of one of the Parliament Fleets, and died of a Fever at *Dover* 19th *Aug.* 1651. and was buried here the 14th *Septemb.* following.

Colonel RICHARD DEAN, (a meer Seaman, from a common Mariner raised to be a bold Officer) Admiral for the Commonwealth, was kill'd in a Sea-fight between the *English* and *Dutch*, by a Cannon Shot from the Rear-Admiral of the latter, on the third of *June* 1653.

Colonel HUMPHRY MAKWORTH, one of *Oliver*'s Council, interr'd in *Henry* the Seventh's Chapel, with great Pomp, on the 26th of *December* 1654.

Colonel BOSCAWEN, a *Cornish* Man.

Sir WILLIAM CONSTABLE of *Flamburgh* in *Yorkshire*, Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, Governor of *Gloucester*, and a Judge against King *Charles* I. died the 15th of *June* 1655. and was buried in *Henry* the Seventh's Chapel the 21st of the same Month.

Colonel

Colonel JOHN MELDRUM, a *Scot*, kill'd at *Ailresford* in *Hampshire*.

STEPHEN MARSHAL, Preacher, buried in the South Isle, *Nov.* 23. 1655.

WILLIAM STRONG, sometime Fellow of *Catherine-Hall* in *Cambridge*, Rector of *More-Chirchele* in *Dorsetshire*, Minister of St. *Dunstan's* in the *West*, one of the Assembly of Divines, and Preacher of the Gospel (so call'd) in this Abbey Church in the Time of *Cromwel's* Usurpation, where he was buried on the 4th day of *July*, 1654. *Obadiah Doomsday Sedgwick* preaching his Funeral Sermon; after the Restauration he was remov'd, with *Marshal, &c.*

THOMAS MAY, the Translator of *Lucan*, and Author of many other Poetical Matters, was sometime a great Favourite of King *Charles* the First's and his Queen, but not rewarded as he expected, grew a Malecontent and sided with the Rebels, who made him their Historian: He died suddenly in his Bed, being choak'd, as some say, by the Strings of his Night-Cap, as he turn'd himself, being a fat unweildy Man, *Anno* 1650. and was buried where Dr. *Triplet's* Tomb is, in the South Cross, where was a Table-Monument, and an Inscription inserted in the *Athena Oxon.* His Body was taken up and reinterr'd with *Marshal, &c.* after the Restauration.

WILLIAM STRODE, Member of Parliament for a Borough in *Devonshire*, for his Fury call'd, *The Parliament-driver*; he was one of the Five Members demanded by King *Charles* the First. He dy'd in 164$\frac{5}{6}$, and was buried in Pomp near Mr. *Pymm.*

ROBERT BLAKE, the famous *English* Admiral, who had given such Proofs of his Courage as will never be forgotten. He was made Admiral by the Rebels in 1649. was a formidable Enemy to Prince *Rupert* and the King's Fleet, reduc'd *Scilly* to the Parliament, routed *Van Tromp* and the *Dutch* Fleet near the *Isle of Wight*, was a Terror to the *Spaniards* after the Fight at *Sancta Cruz*, in 1657. and a Curb to the *Moors* after the attempt on *Tunis.* After his victorious Fight at *Sancta Cruz* he died of a Dropsy in *Plymouth-Sound*, *Aug.* 17. 1657. his Bowels were there buried in the Church, and his Body sheeted in Lead whence it was brought to *Greenwich*, and thence in a Barge cover'd with Velvet, and Streamers, and a vast Attendance of the Privy-Council, Mayor and Aldermen, Officers of the Army, *&c.* attending, was brought to this Abbey and buried in *Henry* the Seventh's Vault, and on the 12th of *Septemb.* 1661. and then (among others unwarrantably buried there in the Usurpation) taken up and buried in the Church-yard. He was a brave Man, and wanted nothing to make him Immortal but a legal Power to fight under.

DENNIS BOND, one of the Council of State, and Attendant on *Cromwel* in every thing but his Death, which happen'd four Days before him, *viz.* the 30th of *August* 1658. on that windy Day, the roughest known, at which time *Cromwel* lying ill, the Report was, of the Devil's coming in that manner: But Wags of that Time turn'd it into a Proverb, *That* Cromwel *not being prepar'd he gave* BOND *for his future appearing.* He was buried here, and three Years after dug up with others, and buried in a Pit in St. *Margaret's* Church-yard.

PYMM,

Clarend. *Hist. Vol.* II. *p.* 464.

PYMM, a *Cornish* Gentleman, sometime Clerk of the *Exchequer*, and a long time Member of Parliament, but noted most for his unhappy Warmth in the Long One, and his Fury against the Earl of *Stafford*, a Man otherwise of good Reputation, and reckon'd, in regard to Religion, moderate enough, but by degrees engag'd himself desperately against the King; and, says Lord *Clarendon*, *No Man had his Head or Hand deeper in the Miseries of the Nation than he.* He died, when he had just made the Flame, of a Distemper call'd *Morbus Pediculosus*, as Lord *Clarendon* says, but *Rushworth* denies it, and says, his Body was upon that Rumour publickly expos'd to many, in *December* 1643. and was buried here, *Stephen Marshal* preaching his Funeral Sermon; he was buried under *Windsor*'s Stone, on the South-side of the Sacristarea, and afterwards taken up and buried with the others beforementioned, by an Order from King *Charles* II. to the Dean, in a Pit in St. *Margaret*'s Church-yard, near the Back-door of one of the Prebendaries, on the 12th and 14th of *September* 1661. with several Women and Men of no notice.

Persons

THE

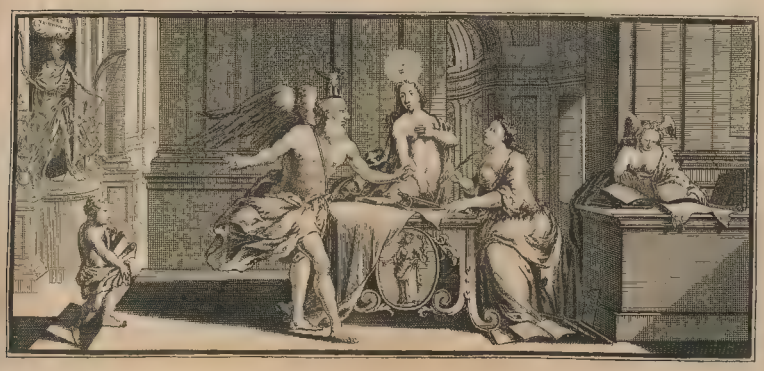
Names of Persons buried in this Church.

Claerndon,

The Names of Persons buried in this Church.

The Names of Persons buried in this Church,

The Names of Persons buried in this Church.



THE LIVES OF THE ABBATS OF *WESTMINSTER.*

ORTHBRIGHT.

AFTER *Sibert* by the Advice of his Uncle *Ethelred* had founded this Church, he placed over it an Abbat *Orbrithus*, or *Ordbright*, who received Benediction from *Mellitus* Bishop of *London*; at which Time St. *Gregory* the Great, was Bishop of *Rome*, St. *Augustine* Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, and *Ethelbert* King of *Kent*. This *Orthbright* presided as Abbat for the Space of 12 Years, and dying the 13th Day of *January* 616, was buried in his Monastery; after whose Death the Church was govern'd by Priors, till the Time of *Orbright* the 2d: The Reason of which Change seems to be this, not long before this Abbat's Death, *Ethelbert* died, and

604.

Mſs. Cott. lib.

Bede Eccl. Hiſt. l. 11. Cap. 5. and his Son with thoſe of *Sebert* revolting to Paganiſm, *Mellitus* Biſhop of *London* fled, and the Chriſtian Church was long clouded in thoſe Parts.

GERMANUS.

616. After the Death of *Orthbright* the Government devolv'd on *Germanus*, who had been Prior ſome time under him; he govern'd the Church many Years, but the Number of Years is left blank in the *Mſs.* the Diſorder of the Church, and its being ſcatter'd preventing particular Notice of his Death, he was buried in this Monaſtery.

ALDRED.

To him ſucceeded *Aldred*, but the Time of his Commencement is equally doubtful, with the Death of the laſt, as is likewiſe the Number of Years he preſided over this Church; which, however, are ſaid to be many. He died in the Year of our Lord 675, in the laſt Year of the Reign of *Cadwallor* the laſt *Britiſh* King, and in the Reign of *Sebba* and and *Sighere* Kings of the *Eaſt-Saxons*, and of *Theodore* Arch-Biſhop of *Canterbury*; in which Year St. *Erkenwald* was conſecrated Biſhop of *London*. He was buried in this Monaſtery. In his time, *viz.* 649, *Segebert* and his Brother were converted to Chriſtianity, by the Perſwaſions of *Oſwin* King of *Northumbria*; after which *Cedda* was ſent to convert the People of this Province, and built *Tilbury* on the *Thames* Side in *Eſſex*, making it his Biſhop's Seat; ſo that the Priorſhip both of *Germanus*, and Part of this *Aldred*'s, ſeem to be only titular, they leaving their Church when *Melitus* fled from *London*, and this latter returning to it, under the calm Weather of *Cedda*'s Miſſion, when Chriſtianity was reſtor'd: But indeed theſe early Priors ſeem to have been only Rectors of the Church, which was very inconſiderable many Years after this; however, by being reſtor'd, we have the Time of this Prior's Death handed down.

Ib. lib. III. Cap. 22.

SYWARD.

675. *Syward* ſucceeded him; and ſate 10 Years Prior wanting ſome Days. He lived in the Times of *Dona*, *Agatho*, and *Leo* Popes, and of *Ecfrid* King of *Northumbria*; in whoſe Time was the Diſſention between that Prince and *Wilfred* Arch-Biſhop of *York*, and the famous Council at *Straenſhall*, and *Hatfield*. He died the Year before St. *Cuthbert* was conſecrated Biſhop of *Landisfarn*, and the Death of *Sigher* King of the *Eaſt-Saxons*, and two Years before the Conſecration of *John* of *Beverly* to the Church of *Haguſtald*, *viz.* in the Year 684. and was buried in this Monaſtery.

OSMUND.

684. To him ſucceeded *Oſmund*, in whoſe Time died *Cadwall* King of the *Eaſt-Saxons* at *Rome*, and *Theodore* the Arch-Biſhop, and *Benedict* the Abbat, the latter of which founded *Cyrwy* and *Weremouth*, the firſt Abbies of the *Benedictines* in *England*, about which Time the Humour of a Monaſtick Life prevailed much; for *Ethelred* King of *Mercia* was ſhorn a Monk at *Bardeney* Abbey, and was afterwards Abbat there; as were likewiſe

likewiſe *Offa* King of the *Eaſt-Saxons*, and *Kendred* King of *Mercia* at *Rome*, and *Ina* King of the *Weſt-Saxons*, relinquiſhed his Kingdom and went to *Rome*. This *Oſmund* died *Anno* 705, having ſate 21 Years, and was buried in this Monaſtery.

SELRED.

Selred is mention'd as ſucceeding *Oſmund*, but I find ſuch Diſparity in the Time, that either there was another between them, whoſe Name is now loſt, or an Interval, or elſe the Dates are miſplac'd. This *Selred* liv'd in the Time of *Cuthbert* King of *Weſt-Saxons*, *Ethelbald* King of *Mercia*, and *Ceolulph* King of *Northumbria*, and of venerable *Bede* the Hiſtorian, and *Neothelm* Arch-Biſhop of *Canterbury*. He died *Anno* 744. after preſiding over this Church near 18 Years, ſo that his Succeſſion was 21 Years after the Death of *Oſmund*, this *Selred* was buried in his Monaſtery. 726.

ORGAR.

Orgar was next Prior of this Church, in whoſe Time flouriſh'd *Offa*, the great King of *Mercia*, who among other Acts of Munificence, was a remarkable Benefactor to Monaſteries; but whether his Bounty to this was during *Ordgar*'s time I am doubtful: He died *A. D.* 765, after almoſt 22 Years governing this Monaſtery, and was buried in it. 744.

BRITHSTAN.

Brithſtanus ſucceeded him, and govern'd this Church for the Space of 20 Years in the time of *Offa* aforeſaid, and dying in the Year 785, was buried in this Monaſtery. 765.

ORTHBRIGHT II. Abbat.

After the Death of *Birthſtan* ſucceeded *Orbrith*, or *Ordbright*, and in the ancient Records of *Chicheſter*, *Alubrith*, in whoſe time *Offa* took particular Care of this Church, being the only Prince ſince *Sebert* the the Founder, who had once regarded it in near 200 Years. The Donations of this Prince ſee in Vol. I. by which Acquiſitions of Wealth ſhe began to make a conſiderable Figure. This Prince likewiſe built Cells for the Monks, which were then I ſuppoſe *Auguſtines*, and as ſome ſay, depoſited the Regalia here, and founded a Free-School; which was no more then the Papal Injunctions requir'd, that every conventual Church ſhould have a School adjoyning. Thus enrich'd and edified, her Prior reaſſum'd, or perhaps firſt took the Name of Abbat; for the former *Orthbright* ſeems to be crowded in for ſake of ancient Title, and I ſee no Reaſon but that, why they ſhould be ſo exact in the Day of his Death; but to return, this *Orthbright* is mentioned in a Charter of *Edward Confeſſors*, as holding Lands here of old time, before the *Daniſh* inroads, in which Particular I miſtook the Account in the firſt Vol. by ſaying the Time of his Living was doubtful, but take it here rectify'd. How long he preſided as Abbat here, I am not certain, but he was removed to the Biſhoprick of *Sealſey* in *Devonſhire*, being the 5th Biſhop of that See, in which he died (ſays the *MS.* of this Church) *A. D.* 794. in the laſt year of *Offa*'s 785. Mſs. Cotton lib. 794.

Offa's Reign: but if we may credit the Catalogues of Biſhops in that See, *Oſa* or *Boſa* was Biſhop in 790, and *Alubrith* his Predeceſſor between *Sigga* and him, *viz.* between 783 and 790, without any Time fix'd for his ſitting in that See.

Alfwius.

796. *Alfwius* called by ſome, but falſly *Alſwinus*, ſucceeded *Orbright*, but then it muſt be at ſome Diſtance; and is ſaid to have govern'd this Church with great Honour for 24 years: He is particularly mentioned in the old Martyrology. Being remov'd from this Abbey, he was conſecrated Biſhop of *Fountain*, where he died on the 10 *Kal. Feb.* 820.

Alwius II.

To him ſucceeded another of the ſame Name, who is mentioned in a Charter of King *Edgar*'s; he liv'd in the Time of *Egbert* the great King of *Eaſt-Saxons*, in the Times of *Theologild* and *Coelnoth* Arch-Biſhops of *Canterbury*; and having been Abbat 17 years, he died *5th Kal. April*, *A. D.* 837, and was buried in this Monaſtery.

Algar.

846. *Algar* was next Abbat, in whoſe Time the *Danes* made their inroads in the Reigns of *Ethelulph*, and *Ethelbald*, and *Ethelbert*, at which Time St. *Edmund*, the King, fell a Sacrifice to their Fury, who having likewiſe driven *Burthred* out of his Dominions, over-run the Kingdom of *Mercia*. And in the 4th year of his being Abbat they came to *London* with five Ships, committing all Manner of Hoſtilities, and deſtroying the City, (as ſome ſay) or as others, that they pillag'd it, tho' *M. Weſtminſter* increaſes their Fleet to 350, but mentions nothing of their Attempt on *London*, only that after the Defeat of *Bertulf*, they march'd into *Surry*. However, it is very probable, that the Places adjoining to *London* felt their Rage, and among them this Monaſtery; for *Edward the Confeſſor* mentions the *Danes* Incurſions, and Injuries to it, nor is their room to doubt it, when *Anno* 872, *viz.* in the 26 year of this Abbat, they came to *London* and winter'd there, and *Huntington* mentions *Alfred*'s repairing *London*, *Anno* 886, having been ruin'd and diſpeopled by the *Danes*, and the *Londoners* had deſerted it, till now by the Safety of *Alfred*'s Conqueſts, they return'd to their Dwellings; all but ſuch as had been led away Captives: So that no doubt this Abbat, and the reſt of his Convent fled and were ſcatter'd abroad, except ſuch as periſh'd by their Fury, when their Church and Monaſtery felt the Effects of it; but being happily reſtor'd, he ended his Days in an advanc'd Age, after a dangerous and troubleſome Government of 43 years, on the 14 *Kal. July Anno Dom.* 889, and was buried in this Monaſtery. It is to be obſerv'd, that between the Death of *Alwyus*, and the Time allotted for this *Algar*, was the Space of nine years by the Computation of the Monks of this Houſe; ſo that either the Danger apprehended from the *Danes* at *Alwyus*'s Death, prevented another's accepting it, or ſome Miſtake muſt be in the Computation; which firſt I rather think, becauſe his Death is ſaid to be in the 19th of *Alfred*, which was about the Time 89 or 90.

This

This *Algar* recovered his Lands belonging to this Church a short time before his Death, after *Alfred* had expell'd the *Danes*; for I find him mention'd by King *Edgar* in his Charter as holding Lands here in quiet Possession.

EADMERUS.

Edmerus, or *Eadmerus* succeeded him, in whose Time this Abbey flourish'd, under the Government of that wise and learned Prince *Alfred*, who enrich'd it with Lands, granting to this *Eadmerus* and his Convent (as I suppose) Lands at *Wennington* in *Essex*, and is said to enrich it by Gifts. *Eadmerus* govern'd his Church as is said 44 Years, and died 4 *Kal. September A. D.* 922, which again disagrees, making it but 34 Years from the Death of *Algar*. He was buried in this Monastery. 889.

ALFNOD.

Alfnodus was next Abbat, and liv'd in the Times of *Edward* the Elder, and *Athelstan*; in whose time the Abbey was in Peace and quiet: He govern'd it for the Space of 17 Years, and dying *Anno* 939, was buried in this Monastery. And here it is to be observ'd, that the Affairs of this Abbey till his time are so dark, for two Reasons, the first the Ignorance of the Times; the second, the *Danish* Disturbances; and 'tis, I suppose, for this Reason too, that from *Erkenwald* till *Dunstan*, who began to rise in the Time of this *Alfnodus*, the Affairs of the See of *London* are not once mention'd, save that *Bede* takes Notice of one *Waldhere* in his Time: So that for near 300 Years there is only a bare Succession of Names, without even the Times they liv'd in; much less, then, is it to be expected, that this small Convent, a Part of, and then in subjection to, that See, should be more remark'd for its Affairs. 922. Bede Eccl. Hist.

ALFRIC.

Alfricus was, upon the Death of *Alfnod*, plac'd over this Convent, who not sitting long here, was remov'd upon this Occasion; the *West-Saxons* having been long harrass'd with Wars, the Churches had been long scatter'd and ungovern'd; whereupon *Plegmund* Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury* call'd a Council, in which a Division of Bishopricks was made, and one fix'd at *Credyton*, now *Kyrton* in *Devonshire*, and *Werstan* plac'd over it *Anno* 905, who, says *Hooker*, settled at *Tawton*, and afterwards removed here, but wrongly, for he was kill'd the year after his Consecration: Him succeeded *Putta*, then *Eadulph*, after *Ethalgar*, and then this *Alfric*; he succeeded in that See by Interest of the *Benedictines*, as I suppose, who had lately been plac'd in this See at *Exeter*, in a Monastery founded by King *Athelstane*. But here seems some Doubt of his Succession, as well as Name; for *Alfnod*, the before mention'd Abbat, dying 939, this succeeded him, and sate, says my Author, but a few Years; these by Computation must be four Years, and the Name either mistaken in my *MS.* or in *Godwin*'s Catalogue of those Bishops, for *Ethelgar* was Bishop 10 Years, which was three Years after *Alfric*'s Abbatship, to which *Ethelgar* or *Algar* is said to succeed at *Credyton*, which *Algar* is undoubtedly the same with this *Alfric* or none; for *Alfwold* Successor to *Algar* died 972, so that *Algar*, i. e. *Alfric*, was elected Bishop after being three Years 939. Mat. West.

at *Weſtminſter*, and ſate 10 Years, differing from my Author in three or four Years, both of Death and Government, who makes the latter 17 Years, and places the former *Anno* 956; whereas *Godwin*, and indeed *Mat. Weſtminſter* places *Algar*'s Death *Anno* 952, and makes *Ælfwold* ſucceed him; but which is in the Miſtake, my *Author* or *Godwin*, is uncertain. This Prelate died *Anno* 972, and was buried in his Church at *Credyton*.

Godwin de præſul. Mat. Weſt. p. 189. n. 39. Fleet.

WLSINUS.

After the Remove of *Alfric* or *Alfwold* to *Kyrton*, i. e. from the Year 942, this Church had no Head over it, and the Monks were ſcatter'd and diſpers'd abroad, and the Building and Place entirely deſerted and neglected, occaſion'd perhaps by the Hatred *Edwyn* had conceiv'd againſt the Monks and placing Seculars in their ſtead. At length upon *Edgar*'s gaining half his Kingdom, and the Death of *Brithelme* Biſhop of *London*, *Dunſtan* ſucceeded him, who inſtantly ſet about reforming this See, and influenc'd the King to do the ſame throughout his Dominion, which was by turning out the ſecular Clergy, and reſtoring his favourite Monks to their Convents. And this Abby being in his Dioceſs, he began with that; and for the better Reception and Maintainance of them, he built 12 Cells, and gave Houſes, and Gifts, influencing *Edgar* the King to do the ſame; which Gifts, as *Paddington*, *Hendon*, *Hamſtead*, &c. ſee in the firſt Vol. The Monks thus tranſlated, he nominated to them an Abbat, one *VUlſius*, or as *Fleet* calls him *Wlſinus*, *Ingulphus*, *VVltius*, and *Mat. Weſtminſter* St. *Wltius*. He was born in the City of *London*, much belov'd by *Dunſtan* the Biſhop, was a Monk of this Convent, being ſhav'd by the Hands of St. *Dunſtan* himſelf, while he was Biſhop of *Worceſter*, ſays *Fleet*. The firſt year of *Dunſtan*'s being made Biſhop of *London*, he receiv'd his Benediction, *viz.* *Anno* 958, or as *Diceto* ſays, 962, two years after *Alfric* or *Algar*'s Death in the See of *Kyrton*. *Fleet* ſays, at this time he receiv'd the Government by Deputation, (*ad hujus loci regimen deputatus*) but it was ſome Time after, *viz.* in the Time of *Ethelred*, that he was made Abbat, (*Abbas hujus loci ordinatus eſt*) ſo that he was firſt ſhorn Monk by St. *Dunſtan*, and govern'd as Prior only, till by Time and Acquaintance with a Monaſtick Life, he was qualified for a higher Station. And this appears plainly by an ancient Charter of King *Ethelred* to this Monaſtery, in which he ſays, *Hoc notum fore cupimus, quod beatæ memoriæ Dunſtanus cuidam fideli & probato monacho Wlſio vocabulo, quam quaſi filium puræ dilectione amavit, illud monaſterium ad regendum regulariter comiſſit, & nos poſtea Abbatem illum conſtituimus*, i. e. 'Be it known, that *Dunſtan* of Bleſſed Memory committed the Care of that Monaſtery (*i. e. Weſtminſter*) to a certain faithful and approved Monk named *Wlſius*, whom he lov'd with a ſincere Love, as tho' he were his Son.' If ſo, my Scruple concerning *Dunſtan*'s naming an Abbat is over; but here is another Inſtance which contradicts *Ethelred*'s conſtituting him Abbat, for *Ingulphus* produces a Charter, and likewiſe an Excommunication on Account of *Medehamſtead*, where this Monk ſigns by the Name of *Wlſius*, and *Wlſius*, and *Wlſinus*, *Abbas Sancti Petri extra London*; and this before *Ethelred*'s time, *viz.* 966, and in the Reign of *Edgar*. And *Ralph de Diceto* Dean of St. *Paul*'s fixes *Dunſtan*'s Conſecration to the See of *London*, and *Wlſine*'s Benediction to the Abbey of *Weſtminſter*, in the Year 962: So that among the various Accounts, I leave the Matter ſtill doubtful

M Weſt. p. 196. n. 31.

Ibid. Fleet.

980.

doubtful and proceed in general, that after he had been, as says *Fleet*, and indeed the Charter it self, a few Years, he was by the King made Bishop of *Shurburne*; and here again is a most surprising Contradiction, and a very intricate Knot to undo. *Matthew Westminster* makes *Wlsius* succeed *Alfred* in the See of *Sherburn*, *Anno* 940, as does likewise Bishop *Godwin*; who, at the same time, allows he was made Abbat of *Westminster* by Bishop *Dunstan*, then of *London*; but by this Computation, *Dunstan* could be but 22 Years old, and consequently unfit for a Bishop: Besides in 940 *Edmund* the Elder was King, and *Dunstan* but a Youth in his Court, whereas 958, 18 Years after, *Dunstan* (according to some) was made Bishop of *London*, or more likely as *Diceto* says in 962, which squares both with the History and Charter; and indeed Bishop *Godwin* seems quite out in his Succession of the Bishops of *Sherburn*, by following *Matthew Westminster*, or else all the *Croyland* Story seems to be forg'd; for the Successor of *Alfred* in that See, *Aelfwold*, is by them said to dye 940, whereas *Anno* 966, he signs in *Ingulphus* a Charter for that Abby, but the Charter, as well as Time, agreeing with the Charters and Time of *Westminster*, seems to reconcile all, (but the first of *Wlsius* or *Wlfius*, signing Abbat) and proves *Matthew*, and Bishop *Godwin* mistaken beyond all Contradiction; the latter of which has forgot the Predecessor of *Wlsine* in the See, *i. e. Werstan*, who sign'd 966 as Bishop of *Sherburn*, to the *Croyland* Charter. But waving any further Enquiry, the Time of his being Bishop here appears most evident, by the Constitutions of ordaining Monks in the Church of *Sherburn*, written by *Wlfsine* Bishop thereof, *Anno* 998, by King *Ethelred*'s Order, which may be seen in the *Cotton* Library. To proceed then, this *Wlsius* thus elected, after the Patern of his Patron, having ejected the secular Clergy and plac'd Monks in their room, still govern'd both Monasteries, and kept so tender a Care over both, that his whole Time was spent in visiting them alternatly, insomuch, says my Author, that both Monasteries seem'd as one Flock under one Pastor. There was a close Friendship and Correspondence continued between this Prelate and all others of the Monastick Order, and particularly with *Alfric* Abbat of St. *Alban*'s, of which are remaining Proofs in a Letter of the former to the Abbat, subscrib'd *Wlfsine* Bishop of *Sherburn*, which is now in the *Cotton* Library. He was remarkable for Sanctity of Life, as all are said to be of his kind by the Monkish Writers, for defending 'em, and on his Death-Bed, it is said, he cried out suddenly, *I see the Heavens open, and Jesus Christ standing on the Right-Hand of God*; and instantly died, according to Bishop *Godwin* 958, which was the Year he is said by *Matt. Westminster* to be made Abbat of this Church. So that *Fleet* with much more Justice and Reason, as before-prov'd, places his Death the 6th *Id. January*, *Anno* 1004, in the 26 Year of *Ethelred*'s Reign. He was buried in the Church of *Sherburn*, at whose Tomb was perform'd many Miracles, as is said: Here he rested 12 Years, at the End of which, he was elevated and inshrin'd with great Singing and Rejoicings in the Church of *Sherburn*. His Shrine was on the right Side of the high Altar, where were put up daily Prayers. *Malmsbury* says, that in his time they preserv'd his Staff and Vestments, signifying his Humility. See much of him and his Miracles in *Tinmouth*, *Capgrave*, &c.

De Præsul.

M. West. Rad. de Diceto. p. 456.

Ingulph. p. 45.

Otho A. 18.

Sporley.

Malmsb. de Gest. Pont. p. 248.

Sporley.

De Gest. Pontif.

ALDSIUS.

ALDSIUS.

1004. Upon the Death of *Wlfinus*, *Aldsius*, an *English* Man, succeeded by the general Choice of the Monks, in whose time the *Danes* invaded and spoiled *England*, murdering *Alphege* the Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, and burning and plundering all the Monasteries in their Way. *Kanute* or *Cnute* likewise with a great Force besieg'd *London* in the 12th Year of his Time, when this Abbey, then too near a Neighbour to it was miserably havock'd, but soon after reliev'd by K. *Edmund*. This *Aldsius* purchas'd for 100 Mancuses of Gold two Houses of King *Ethelred* in *Berwyc*; he died the Year after King *Edmund*, *viz.* *Anno* 1017 on the 4*th Kal.* of *April*, having been Abbat 14 Years.

WULNOTH.

After the Death of *Aldsius*, which happen'd upon the Usurpation of *Kanute* or *Cnute* the *Dane*, the Monks attempted not at so dangerous a Juncture to venture upon a fresh Choice, thinking it more adviseable to secure this new and foreign Monarch's Favour by submitting the Election to him. *Cnute*, who was a wise and generous Prince, in Comparison to his Country-men, selected to his Council many of the Clergy, and seem'd, (together with his Marriage of *Emma Ethelred*'s Widow) much to fix his Security upon their Interest. Of these, says *Westminster*, the Benedictines were his Favourites. At which Time in this Monastery was a Monk of great Wisdom and fine Elocution, call'd *Wulnoth*, to whom the King took an extraordinary liking; this Man, therefore, the King recommended to the Convent, who unanamously elected him Abbat; and pleas'd with the Man's Conversation, the King came frequently to visit him, and consulted him in all his Affairs, allowing him the utmost Freedom and Familiarity of Speech, for he was a Man of singular Sincerity. The King, upon his Account, presented this Church with many Reliques, of which see a Catalogue in the first Volume. In his Time *Kanute* died, and *Harold* his Son, the latter of which, as is before-mention'd, was buried in this Abbey, and the same Year dug up and thrown into the *Thames*, being first beheaded. This Abbat was in great Favour not only with *Cnute*, but his two Successors; so that during the *Danish* Oppressions, he, by his Interest preserv'd the Church and Monastery from any Fury that might endanger it; for which he was universally lov'd and esteem'd. He liv'd to see King *Edward*, and in him the *Saxons* restor'd; of which Prince he gain'd Lands to this Abby, in one of the Charters, for which he is call'd *Fidelissimus Noster*, &c. In his Time *Ulsine* the Monk is said to have his perswasive Vision of St. *Peter*, upon which King *Edward* undertook to rebuild the Church; but *Wulnoth* liv'd not to see its Splendor and Magnificence, for he dy'd the Year the King was engag'd in that Design, *viz.* 19th of *October*, *A. D.* 1049, when he had sate Abbat 32 Years, whose Soul, says a Monk of this Convent, being endow'd with such and so great Ornaments and Virtues we presume to place among the College of Saints. He was buried in this Convent.

Sporley.

Flor. Wig. p. 226. Sporley.

EDWYN.

EDWYN.

Upon the Death of *Wulnoth*, the Monks, at the Request of *Edward the Confessor*, made choice of *Edwyn* an *Englishman*, and Brother of their Convent. He had been brought up there, and encreas'd in Virtue and Learning, as in Years: bare an extraordinary Character, and for his singular Piety was a Favourite of St. *Edward*, who frequently sent for him in his private Hours, and in his last, as says the beforequoted *Mss.* 'And then he took him to Almighty God, and also he sent after the Abbot of Westminstre and toke him the Ringe in the Honor of God, and Seinte Marie, and of St. John the Evangeliste, and the Abbot underfonged the King with moche Reverence, and put hit among here Relikes at Westmistre, and there hit is unto this Time, and evermore shall be.' In his Time the Church was rebuilt, solemnly consecrated, and plentifully enrich'd, at the Confirming Charter, of which he subscribes as Witness; and in his 17 Year, *Edward the Confessor* was buried in this Abbey, to whose Tomb this *Edwyn* went every Day out of Love and Devotion to his Master's Memory. After *Herald*'s short Reign, he liv'd to see the *Norman* Conquest and Slavery; but felt not the Rigour of the Conqueror, who paid his first Devotion after coming to *London* in this Church, and richly presented it with Altar-cloths, *&c.* as aforemention'd among the Benefactions to this Abbey. This *Edwyn* exchang'd *Windsor* with the Conqueror for Lands in *Essex*, which *Math. Paris* alludes to, speaking of him, *Multa ei* (*Regi* sc.) *conferens donativa ejus coronatione apud West.* and by such Actions stood perfectly well with the Conqueror; which occasions *Math. Paris* to call him, *Curialis nimis & aulicus, novo regi familiaris*, too much of a Courtier and Favourite to the new King. The same Author taxes him with making Use of that Power to withstand Justice, and bear out Oppression, and gives this Instance. 'Some Time before the *Norman* Conquest, the Abbat of St. *Alban*'s, at the earnest Request of the Abbat of *Westminster*, leas'd to him the Manor of *Aldenham* in *Hertfordshire* (a woody Place, and infested with Robbers) for 20 years, upon Condition, that he should secure the Roadways to Passengers, and make good what Losses they should sustain by Thieves; for which he was to pay as Rent 100 Shillings *per Anum*, and four Oxen; and in case of Neglect to forfeit his Lease, or at the 20 Years end to resign it; but he, desirous to possess a Wood near *Aldenham*, which for the pleasantness of it was call'd *Brudette, quasi prudietti*, mov'd Suits against the Abbat, claiming it as his own; and having tir'd him out would not resign at the 20 Years end, and it continued long in the Hands of his Successors'. I find this *Edwyn* signs to a Confirmation Charter relating to the Abbey of *Ramsey*: He dyed the 2*d* Year of *William* the Conqueror's Reign, and of his Abbatship the 19*th*, on the 12*th* Day of *June* 1068, and was buried in the Cloysters, where he rested till *Henry* III, rebuilding this Monastery, remov'd his Body with three others, viz. *Athelgoda*, *Hugolin*, and *Sulcardus*, and buried them all together on the South Side as you enter the old Chapter-house, and plac'd over them a Marble Tomb with this Inscription:

Sporley.

Invit. Abbat. St. Albani.

Reyner.

Sporley.

Iſte locellus habet bis bine Cadavera clauſa,
Uxor Seberti, prima tamen minima,
De fracto capitis Teſta claret Hugolinus
A Clauſtro noviter huc tranſlatus erat;
Abbas Edwynus & Sulcardus Cenobita
Sulcardus mejor eſt, Deus aſſit eis.

GALFRID.

1068. Upon the death of *Edwyn* ſucceeded *Galfrid*, or *Geoffry* a *Norman*, who came with the Conqueror from *Normandy*, where he had been Abbat of St. *Peter de Gymeges*. Of this Man remains nothing but a bad Character, and Account of his ill Management; for which after being corrected by *William* the Conqueror, and *Lanfranc* the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, he ſtill perſiſted in his irregular Courſes, and therefore was depos'd; whereupon with great Shame and Dudgeon he return'd to *Normandy* to his former Monaſtery. When he dy'd we know not. I find this *Galfrid* in 1072. ſigning an Inſtrument relating to the Superiority of *Canterbury* over *York*.

Sporley.

VITALIS.

Galfrid thus depos'd, King *William* put in another of his Creatures that attended him from *Normandy*, viz. *Vitalis*, who had been ſome Time Abbat of *Berneges* in *Normandy*, a Man of extraordinary Learning for that Age. The Annals of *Waverly Abby* place his Nomination under the Year 1076 four Years after *Galfrid's* Depoſition, but I believe without any Rule for ſo doing. There is a grant of *William* the Conqueror to this Abbat of the Lands in *Worceſterſhire*, ſuch as he can prove *Wulſtan* the Biſhop and the Abbat of *Eveſham*, and *Rambald* the Chancellor gave to the Church of *Weſtminſter*; and now ſpeaking of *Wulſtan* brings to my Mind that famous Miracle wrought about this Time by St. *Edward* upon Account of that Biſhop, and this Digreſſion will the better be as happening the very Year *Vitalis* was choſen Abbat. This *Wulſtan*, ſince for his Holineſs cannoniz'd, was educated a Monk, and led ſo ſtrict a Life, that in his early Years, he was eſteem'd to be a holy Man; after being Abbat, and then Biſhop of *Glouceſter*, he was remov'd to *Worceſter* by St. *Edward* the Confeſſor, in which See he continued till after the Conqueſt, when a Synod was aſſembled, partly to puniſh the married Clergy, partly *Symony*, having an Eye upon *Stygand* the Archbiſhop, and in great Meaſure to purge and ſift the ignorance of the *Engliſh* Clergy, which at that Time indeed was very great: But chiefly by ejecting Biſhops and Abbats, to make room for preferring the new come *Normans*; and among the reſt was held one in this Church, *Anno.* 1074. by *Lanfrank* the Archbiſhop; at which Synod, *Wulſtan* was ſummon'd as a moſt illiterate and fooliſh Man, and unfit for the Station he held; a very Ideot unacquainted with the *French* Language, and uncapable either to inſtruct the Church, or counſel the King; and therefore *Lanfrank*, by the King's Order, demanded his Paſtoral Staff, and Ring; but he, unmov'd in Countenance, graſping his Staff, made Anſwer: 'I know, my Lord Archbiſhop, that I 'am intirely unfit for, and unworthy ſo high a Station, being undeſerving of the Honour, and unequal to the Task; however, I think it un-

Am. Waverly. p. 132.

Sporley.

Mat. Weſtm. Mat. Paris Alured Rival, &c.

'reaſonable

' reaſonable you ſhould demand that Staff which I never received from ' you; yet in ſome Meaſure I ſubmit to your Sentence, and will reſign ' it; but think it juſt to make that Reſignation to King *Edward*, ' who conferr'd it on me'. This ſaid, he went out of the Synod croſs the Church to the Tomb lately erected over the Body of that Religious King, and ſtanding before it ſaid, ' Thou knoweſt, O Holy King, ' how unwillingly I took this Office, and even by force, for neither the ' Deſire of the Prelates, the Petition of the Monks, nor the Voice of the ' Nobility prevail'd, till your Commands oblig'd me; but ſee, a new ' King new Laws; a new Biſhop pronounces a new Sentence; thee they ' charge with a Fault for making me a Biſhop, and me of Aſſurance for ' accepting of it: Nevertheleſs to them I will not, but to thee I reſign ' my Staff'. This ſaid, he raiſed his Arm, and laid the Staff upon the Tomb, which was of Stone, and leaving it, went array'd as a Monk, and ſat among them in the Chapter-houſe: In ſhort, the Meſſenger who was ſent for it, found it adhere to the Stone, and by no Means to be taken thence: The News brought, the King and Archbiſhop both went thither and found it true, nor could diſengage it, till *Wulſtan* being ſent for, it readily ſubmitted to his Touch. This remarkable Story had early Grounds, and no ſmall Authority, if we may believe the Annals of *Burton Abby*; for King *John* urges it to *Pandulphus* the Popes Legate, as a Proof of the right of the *Engliſh* Kings to nominate Biſhops. The Story, thus related by *Paris*, is not mention'd by *Florent. Worceſter*, and indeed that of his keeping his Biſhoprick is very differently related; but enough of it, and to return: In the time of this Abbat, *Salcardus*, the famous Hiſtorian, flouriſh'd, and wrote his Book of the Foundation and Charters of this Church, which Book is dedicated to this Abbat as follows, ' Venerabili ' viro & ſemper dei ſervo, Domino Abbati Vitali Monachorum minimus ' frater Sulcardus ſalutem cum devoto famulata & obſequio &c' *Vitalis* preſided over this Abbey the Space of 9 Years, and dying on the 19*th* Day of *June*, *A. D.* 1082, was buried in the South Cloyſter of the Church, where his Tomb was of white Marble and plain, almoſt even with the Pavement; whereon, ſays *Keep*, have been braſs Plates, which are torn away, and ſo is the Tomb; for if Mr. *Keep* could ſee it, it was more then I can (tho' led by others, I have miſtaken it in the Chapter of Anniverſaries for that of *Humez*) Nor indeed was that Cuſtom ſo early, for the Epitaphs were either cut in the Stone, on the Coffin, or on Lead, and laid on the Breaſt of the Corps; the Epitaph upon him was as follows, Sporley.

Qui nomen traxit è vita, morte vocante,
Abbas Vitalis, tranſiit hicque jacit.

on which Tomb, on his Anniverſary was plac'd a rich Carpet work'd with Gold; large wax Candles of two Pound each, *&c.* as, ſee in the Firſt Vol. and Chapter of Anniverſaries. In his time, as is before mention'd, liv'd the famous Chronographer *Sulcardus*, or more properley *Sulgardus*, a Man of excellent Character, and much eſteem'd by *Edwyn* the Abbat, *Edward* the Confeſſor, and *Vitalis*; he wrote a general Chronology now loſt, Chartularies of this Abby, Sermons, Epiſtles, and other Tracts, See of his Tomb and Epitaph, in the Life of *Edwyn* beforemention'd.

GILBERT.

GILBERT.

1082. *Gilbert* or *Gislebert*, surnam'd *Crispinus* or *Crispin*, was chosen Abbat upon the Death of *Vitalis*. This *Gilbert* had been formerly Monk of *Beck Harlewyn* in *Normandy*; and was at the Mediation of *William* the Conqueror, the Archbishop *Lanfrank* and several *Norman* Nobility chosen by the Monks of this Convent. He was a Man of great Descent, being from one of the noblest and ancientest Families in *Normandy*, to which Nobility, besides a considerable Acquisition of Learning, he had the added Character of a Person of excellent and great Piety; the Means of King *William*'s Kindness for him, were not only in regard to his Ancestors, having been of nearest place in Councils of the Dukes of *Normandy*; but *William*, the Father of this *Gilbert*, was a singular Favourite of his, of whom *Walsingham* makes particular mention. Our Abbat was a Man of excellent Learning, a sound Theologist, and ready disputant, having for his Instructer *Anselm*, the Archbishop of *Canterbury*. He travell'd while a Monk here, and improv'd himself by that means, visiting the Universities of *France*, seeing *Italy*, *Rome*, and *Germany*; in which Country, at the City of *Mentz*, he met with a *Jew*, excellently vers'd in the old Law and *Hebrew* Language, with whom he had a long Disputation, which he afterwards reduc'd into Method and publish'd with this Title, *Of the Faith of the Church against the* Jews, dedicated to A. B. *Anselm*, A Copy of which is in the *Cotton lib. Titus D.* XVI. 2. at which Time he was not Abbat, being stil'd in his Book *Procurator Coenobij*. He was soon after elected Abbat, and having a great reverence for the Memory of *Edward* the Confessor, he remov'd his Body into a more eminent Place; the manner of which, with the Circumstances wherein he found the Body, being very curious, take from *Alured Rival.* as follows, 'There being (says he) a dispute held about this time in the Convent, concerning the incorruptibility of this Virgin King, the Abbat *Gilbert Crispin* appointed a Day wherein to expose those sacred Remains, and call'd together several honest and religious Persons; among whom was *Gundulphus* Bishop of *Rochester*, and in the 36 Year after his Interment, they applied themselves to this Tomb, and opening the Sepulcher or Tombstone in which his Coffin was clos'd, there issued out such *Aromatic* Odours as fill'd the Church with their Fragrance: In the first place the burial Cloths were clean and substantial, next, unfolding his Vestments, they found his under Habit and Ornaments in the same State. They stretch'd out his Arms, bent his Fingers, and found the whole Body sound and flexible; they next examine the Flesh, which was firm and pure as Chrystal, whiter than Snow; but when, after a long surprize, none durst venture to touch his Face, the Bishop *Gundulphus* laid his Hand upon the Forehead cloth, and stroking it over his Face drew it over his Beard, which was as white as Frost, surpriz'd at this, he attempted to draw a Hair from the Beard; but that adher'd strictly; for which being gently reprov'd by the Abbat he own'd the Fault, which excess of Love occasion'd; after this they preserv'd the Grave-dresses, and clothing him a new, re-inter'd him.' In the time of this Abbat *William* the Conqueror held a Council in this Monastery, at which Council, *Gilbert* being present, he with his Brothers, petition'd the King for a Charter of Liberties, which the King at the farther Intercession of the

Sporley.

to p. 12. in Lives of the Abbats

Said to be that of Lawrentius Abbat.

Gislebert Crispinus. Abbat.

William de Humez. Abbat.

Archbiſhop *Lanfrank*, and for the Love he bare this *Gilbert* (as the Words of the Charter are) granted. In which Prince's Time I find him at *Windſor*, ſigning as Witneſs to a Charter for *Croyland*. And in *Anno* 1118. he was ſent to *Theobald* Earl of *Blois*, together with *Geoffry* Abbat of *Croyland*. In ſpeaking of which, take this Character of him, with the other from *Petrus Bleſenſis*: *Direxit & ambos Franciæ genitos & nutritos, ambos in ſeptem liberalibus artibus inſignes doctores, ſenſu celebres, ſenio reverendos præfato domino meo chariſſimos, & omnibus Belgiæ Franciæ notiſſimos & amatos.* I likewiſe find this Abbat viſiting the Hoſpital of St. *James*, where is now the Palace, which of old Time was ſubject to this Convent, which Viſitation was the *Wedneſday* after St. *John Baptiſt*, *Anno* 1100. This *Giſlebert*, after a long Life of Piety and good Deeds, died the ſixth Day of *December*, *A. D.* 1114; having governed this Church 32 Years. He was, ſays *Fleet*, of ſo great Sanctity and Humility, that no Prelate of that Age equall'd him. His Anniverſary was celebrated the 7th Day of *December*. His Grave was in the South Walk of the Cloyſter, at the Feet of the Abbat *Vitalis* aforeſaid, under a black Marble Stone; the middlemoſt of the three in the Cloyſters, with his Image upon it, as if in a Stone-coffin, with his Paſtoral Staff, but no Mitre; that being acquir'd afterwards: Round which Tomb (*In eadem tumba marmorea Sculptum*) was this Epitaph not legible in *Fleet*'s Time, and much leſs now.

Pet. Bleſenſis Cont. Ingulphi. p. 130.

Cotton lib. Titus A. 8.

Fleet Mſs. in Cott. lib.

Hic Pater inſignis, genus altum, virgo, ſenexque
Giſleberte jaces, lux, via, duxque tuis.
Mitis eras, juſtus, prudens, fortis, moderatus,
Doctus quadrivio, nec minus in trivio.
Sic tamen ornatus nece ſexta luce Decembris
Spiramen cælo, reddis & oſſa ſolo.

He wrote Homilies on the Canticles, on *Iſaiah*, *Jeremiah*; on St. *Jerom's* Prologues to the Bible, of the Fall of the Devil, of the State of the Church, Epiſtles to *Anſelm*, a Treatiſe againſt the Sins of Thought, Word and Deed. Theſe are what have been aſcribed to him, beſides which, not mentioned, there are in Being, in the *Cotton* Library, ſome Epiſtles in *Mſs* of this Abbats by Way of Dialogue, to prove the Proceſſion of the Holy Ghoſt, from the Father and Son. His Anniverſary was 7th Id. *Decemb.*

Leland.

Veſpatian A. xiv.

Lib. Conſuetud.

In his Time, *viz.* 1092, flouriſh'd *Warnerus* or *Warner* Monk of this Abbey, a Man of Piety, Learning and Eloquence; his Works were theſe. *Collections of the Times*, *Homilies* (which *Boſton* of *Bury* entitles moſt learned) *and Flowers of the holy Fathers*, of which the latter is ſtill extant, and was printed at *Baſil*, 1494.

HERBERT.

Upon the Death of *Giſlebert*, the Monks choſe *Herbert* a *Norman*, ſometime *Almoner* of this Abby to ſucceed him; which Election, *Simeon* places 1121. This *Herbert*, *Henry* the firſt names in his Charter for ſecuring the Abbey Lands in *London*. He confirmed the Nunnery of *Kilburne*, then lately erected, which had been an Hermitage of one *Godwin*, and plac'd therein three Nuns of Queen *Mauds* Bed-chamber, reſerving the Power of Juriſdiction and Viſitation. I find nothing further concerning him, but that

1114.

Simeon Dunelm. in Mſs. V. L. p. 243.

Fleet. he died *September* 3. *Anno* 1140. 5*th* of King *Stephen*, when he had govern'd their Church 26 years, he was buried in the South Walk of the Cloyster, under the plane Pavement, before the 2d Seat (*Scamnum*) I suppose, the resting Seat round the Cloyster, beyond the Belfry Door, *i. e*, in the old Cloyster, before *Henry* the 3*d* rebuilt it, towards the Door of the Refectory, on the East Side of the Cloyster, with this Epitaph.

Abbatis nostri corpus jacet hic Hereberti
Vivat post obitum spiritus ante Deum

GERVĀISE.

Upon *Herbert*'s Death, King *Stephen* mov'd the Convent, to make choice of one *Gervaise de Bloys* a *Norman*, and Bastard Son of the King, being begotten on the Body of a Gentlewoman in *Normandy*, named *Dameta*: He is likewise call'd *Gerum* by *Matthew Paris*. This Man, out of Devotion to St. *Edward*, endeavour'd his Canonization, and sent one *Osbert de Clare*, a learned Monk of this Convent, to *Rome*, to solicite it, but in Vain. In his Time, I find the Archbishop of *Canterbury* settling a Dispute between him and one *William* of *Winchendune*, in Relation to ordaining Parsons to the Church of *Winchendune*. This Abbat influenc'd his Father to do several good Deeds for his Abbey; but then on the other Hand, he himself miserably impoverish'd it, making away the Lands to his Mother, and Relations: So that (says *Paris*) *He left nothing for his Successor*. I have in the first Book of the former Volume given a particular Account of those Alienations, as I find it in ancient Mss relating to this Church. For these unjust Proceedings, the Monks complained to the Pope, who issu'd out a Bull for his regulating both his Life and Government: By which Writing it should seem, that he had confiscated some of the Jewels of the Church, and had a Design to serve the Regalia in the same Manner. I suppose the ill Character he bore, occasioned the Pope to refuse his Desire of canonizing St. *Edward*, or else he was himself so greedy of Money, as to keep the prevailing Argument back. It plainly appears, that he was an unjust, insolent, arbitrary Man, presuming too much upon his Birth, and miserably oppressing the Monks; keeping the Tithes due to the Abbey, and expelling several of the Convent; exercising himself after a military Manner, not residing at his Abbey, but acting as a Soldier or fine Gentleman, herding among Laymen, and slighting his own Order. *Fleet* speaking of him says, *He acted very illbecoming his Birth or Station*. And *Matthew Paris* says, he was *Clarior genere quam moribus*, and charges him with misapplying his Churches Revenues, for which Reason (*quia res loci illius juveniliter dissipavit*) he was deposed, and dying *August Anno Dom.* 1160, in the 6*th* Year of the Reign of *Henry* the 2*d*, was buried in the South Walk of the Cloyster, under a little black Marble Stone (not under that great modern one, which Mr. *Keep* has suppos'd to be it) and at the Feet of Abbat *de Humez*; it was a plain Stone, less at Feet then Head, and lay on the left Side *Gislebert's*. The Epitaph on it was this.

Invit. Abb. Sti. Albani p. 73.

Fleet.

In vit. Abb St. Albani. p. 37.

Johannes Hagustald.

Fleet.

De Regum genere Pater hic Gervasius ecce
Monstrat defunctus, mors rapit omne genus.

I find

I find this *Gervaiſe* an Arbitrator, with others in a Diſpute between the Biſhop of *Rocheſter*, and the Monks there, concerning the Mannors of *Lambeth* and *Kendenham*, which were adjudg'd to the Monks. In his Time flouriſh'd *Ralph Almſgiver*, Monk of this Church. He wrote and left behind him Homilies on the Goſpel; Homilies on the Epiſtles; the End of the Sinner. He died the ſame Year with *Gervaiſe*.

LAURENTIUS.

Laurentius ſucceeded him, a *Norman* by Birth, and Doctor in Divinity; firſt Monk, and Prior of *Durham* (as ſome ſay) and afterwards Monk of St. *Albans*, and laſtly he was received here. (*Monachatum in Capello Weſtm.*) The Occaſion of his leaving *Durham* was, a Difference about electing *Hugh Puſar* for their Biſhop; upon which Election, *Henry Murdac*, Biſhop of *York*, excommunicated the Convent concerned in the Election; and ſtill perſiſting in an abſolute refuſal to conſecrate their elect *Hugh*, they appealed to *Rome* with his Electors; among which was this *Lawrence*, then Prior; but he, not caring for the Fatigue of ſuch a Journey, drop'd them when they came to St, *Albans*, and betook himſelf to that Abbey, whence he was removed to *Weſtminſter*, and preferr'd to be Abbat; which was 3 or 4 Years after his Excommunication: Thus the continuer of *Simeon*: Yet this *Lawrence* is by ſome, and I think juſtly, ſaid to be confounded with that, he of *Durham* dying in his Return from *France*; and, indeed, *Fleet* ſays nothing of it, which he would have done, had his former Station been ſo remarkable; and *Paris* mentions his having been educated, and many Years reſiding in the Monaſtery of St. *Albans*. (*Ex gremio hujus Eccleſiæ aſſumptus eſt*) At the time when *Lawrence* took the Government of this Church, he found it miſerably impoveriſh'd by his Predeceſſor *Gervaiſe*; who had ſtripp'd not only the Abbats Houſe, but even made away with the Church Veſtments: Upon which *Lawrence* makes Application to *Robert* the Abbat of St. *Albans*, who lent him to the Value of 200 Marks, *viz.* in Horſes, Furniture, Veſtments, *&c.* upon which Occaſion he is ſeverely tax'd with Ingratitude and Injuſtice, as wrongfully detaining Lands from that Abby, and having Intereſt with the King, vexing the Convent by continual Suits. Thoſe Lands were near the River *Marford*, and at *Landruge*: The Abbat *Lawrence* likewiſe engag'd the King on his Side, alledging, that as *Gerum*, being of the Blood Royal, had ſold his Lands, ſo the King ought by his Favour and Support, endeavour to make up thoſe Loſſes to him. Another difference was concerning a diſpute for *Aldenham*, between one *Robert Tailboys*, this Abbat, and the Abbat and Convent of St. *Albans*, of which ſee the particulars in *Matthew Paris*, who warmly cenſures him.

Simeon Dunelm. Johannes Haguſtald. Math. Par. in vit. Abb. p. 82. 11. 28.

Mat. Paris in vit. Abb.

He was a great Favourite of *Maud* the Empreſs, and of *Henry* the 2*d*, by which Means he procured the Repairation of the Monaſtery, and new Leading the Offices lately burnt and ruinous; and recover'd the Poſſeſſions in *Glouceſterſhire* and *Worceſterſhire*; taken from the Monaſtery in the Commotions between the Empreſs and King *Stephen*. To this Abbat, *Alured*, Abbat of *Rivaux*, dedicated his Hiſtory of the Life of St. *Edward* the Confeſſor, which Dedication begins in this Manner: *Dilecto ac diligendo & intimis viſceribus amplectendo venerabili patri & domino dompno Lawrentio*

Fleet.

rentio Westmonasteriensis Abbati, frater Alridus fratrum qui sunt in Rivalle inutilis servus, debitam in Christo dilectionem. I find this Abbat delegated with three Bishops, to meet at the Castle of *Winchester*, to hear and settle a Dispute between the Bishop of *Lincoln*, and the Convent of St. *Albans*: the former requiring solemn Procession and Visitation, which the others deny'd; at which Meeting, coming to no Resolution, a Synod was summon'd by the King, to be held in the Chapel of St. *Katharine* in this Abbey, where *Lawrence* opened the Affair in *Latin*, and vindicated the Privileges of the Abbey, the Success of which see in *Matthew Paris*'s History of the Abbats of St. *Albans*.

Fleet. It was in this Abbat's Time, and upon his Application, that *Edward* the Confessor was inshrin'd, at which Ceremony the Abbat assisted, making Copes of his burial Clothes, and preserving the miraculous Ring, as mention'd in the Donations. He likewise, upon Application to Pope *Alexander* the 3*d*, obtain'd for himself and his Successors, the Use of the Mitre, Ring and Gloves, but liv'd not to wear them. In the Time of *Ralph*, Abbat of St. *Albans*, I find him giving Refuge to one *Algumus*, Prior of that Convent, being persecuted by that Abbat, under his Protection, who became a Monk here, where he liv'd comfortably some Time, for *Lawrence* and he had been for many Years intimate at St. *Albans*, and at length was preferr'd to be Prior of this Convent of *Westminster*. Not long after he was in hearing a Controversy between the Monks of St. *Albans*, and Bishop of *Lincoln*. And notwithstanding the differences between that Convent and the Abbat with this *Lawrence*; yet I find him, upon some Exigences, espousing the cause of that Abbey, and that he continued his Visit and Familiarity there; for I find him on Sunday Night, in *October* 1166 at St. *Albans*, anointing the Abbat *Robert*, then dying of the Pleurisy; and at his burial with *Gilbert Foliot*, Bishop of *London*. As to his Character (setting aside what we have related, he was esteem'd a Man of Piety, Generous, and much advantag'd his Monastery: He is likewise said to have been of good Learning; but at present, there remain not, I think, any Writings of his as a Proof; but 'tis highly probable, that he was eminent that Way, as appears by King *Henry the* 2*d*'s Requesting him to write the Life of *Edward* the Confessor; which says *Matthew Paris*, he accordingly performed, collecting it from ancient Tracts; and having written it in an elegant Stile, presenting it to the King: Yet *Knighton* says, he intended it only. *Fleet* mentions Sermons and Homilies, which he publish'd for the Saints Days, and other Festivals, which were in Being in his Time, as appears by quoting one on St. *Peter*, *ad vincula*, which begins thus: *Misit Herodes rex manus ut affligeret quosdam ecclesia. Herodes hereditarium crudelitatis est nomen, solo auditu horrorem importat.* And another on the Feast of St. *Mary Magdalen*, beginning thus. *Intravit Maria in domus Symonis, ibique se prostravit ad pedes Domini. De Maria Magdalene ipsa subveniente locutor verborum beati Gregorij immemor esse nequeo &c.* At length having governed this Church for the Space of 16 Years, he resigned it and his Life together, the 11th Day of *April*, 1176, in the 12th Year of the Reign of King *Henry* the 2d, and was buried in the South Walk of the Cloyster; but under what kind of Tomb I know not, nor how to Point it out, for that with the Mitre, said by *Keep* and others to be his, belongs to another Abbat, as I shall prove hereafter. The Form of his Tomb *Fleet* does not tell us; so that I believe it misplac'd, or broken at the rebuilding the Church by *Henry* the

Mat. Paris in vit. Abb. St. Alb. p. 65.

See ib. p. 79.

ib. p. 90.

ib. p. 82

Knighton lib. 1. cap. 16.

the 3*d*, but the Epitaph preserv'd, and once cut in the Stone ledge of it was as follows.

Clauditur hoc tumulo vir quondam clarus in orbe,
Quo præclarus erat hic locus, est & erit.
Pro meritis vitæ dedit illi laurea nomen,
Detur ei vitæ laurea pro meritis.

Of his sumptuous Anniversary, confirm'd by the Pope *Lucius*, See in the Chap. of Anniversarys in the I. Vol. of this Work. In his Time liv'd *Osbert de Clare*, Prior of this Church, who procur'd the Cannonization of St. *Edward*; a Man remarkable for his Learning, of which his Epistle to *Henry* Bishop of *Winchester*, on that Occasion; and a Collection of others, some of which to *Adelida*, Abbass of *Berking*, of Chastity; now in the *Cotton* lib. are Proofs. Vitellius. A. 17.

Walter.

Upon the Death of *Lawrence*, the Convent proceed to Election and made choice of *Walter*, then Prior of *Winchester*; and had been for the space of five Years: Of which new Abbat our Historians take not much Notice; only that he, by Application to Pope *Alexander* the 3*d*, procur'd to himself and his Successors, the use of the Dalmatick Pall and Sandals. Upon his Preferment to this Place, he received the Mitre and Gloves from the Bishop of *London*, which his Predecessor *Lawrence* had procur'd; and went miter'd into the Assembly of the Bishops; but not long after there grew Dudgeon between the Pope's Legate and this *Walter*, (the former not being receiv'd in suitable Manner to his Character) whereupon he suspended him from the use of the Mitre, and the Prior *William Postard* from entering into the Choir. He is said to have written the Lives of *William*, and *Henry* Bishops of *Lincoln*, which Book *Rudburn* quotes in his Works: After having govern'd this Church for the space of 14 Years, he died on the 27*th* Day of *September*, being the Day of St. *Cosmus* and *Damian*, *Anno* 1191. according to *Fleet*; but more justly in the Year 1190, as *Westm.* and *Paris* say, and in the 2*d* Year of *Richard* the I. and was buried in the south Walk of the Cloyster, under a plane Stone, near the first Bench from the Steeple; of which, as well as his Tombstone, there remains nothing; the Inscription on it was as follows:

Mat. Paris Hist. p. 132.12.35. Mat. West. p. 151. n. 48. Fleet. Rad. de Diceto. Mat. West. p. 157. n. 48. Fleet.

Hic est qui pansas Dictus Walterus Abbas,
Ex alijs fueras nec alienus eras.

For whose Anniversary was assign'd the Mannor of *Paddington*, to find Torches at his Tomb &c. as in the Chapter of Anniversaries.

William Postard.

By some, for what Reasons I know not, call'd *Poffard*, Prior of this Convent succeeded; but I find his Election was not till some Months after, tho' a late Writer computes it in *November* 1191. whereas his Election was on *Wednesday* the 23*d* of *June*, being the Vigil of St. *John Baptist*, at which Election was present the King's Justices and Bishop of *London*, 1191. Mat. Paris p. 158. n. 16.

don, who inſtantly gave him the Benediction, before the high Altar in the Cathedral of St. *Pauls*, and the Convent receiv'd him in Proceſſion, having a ſplendid Entertainment in the Refectory; at which was preſent the Biſhop of *London* and others. He govern'd this Abbey 10 Years, in the firſt of which Time, he disburthen'd it of a Debt of 1500 Marks of Silver, for which the Convent were bound; and having done other good Offices to it, dy'd on the 5*th* of *May*, *Anno*. 1201. or according to *Mat. Weſtm.* 1200. in the 2*d* Year of the Reign of King *John*, and was buried in the ſouth Walk of the old Cloyſter, before the Belfry, on whoſe Tomb was this Inſcription:

Rad. de Diceto.

Fleet.

Poſtarum Wilielmus Jacet in tellure ſepultus,
Hic pater & Paſtor qui fuit ante Prior.

His Anniverſary was obſerv'd the 2*d* Id. of *May*.

Papillon.

1201. Call'd likewiſe by *Matthew Weſtm.* and *Fleet*, *Ralph de Arundel*, was born, (ſays *Diceto*) in the City of *London*; elected Abbat, the King and Archbiſhop preſent, on the 11*th Kal.* of *September* following his Predeceſſor's Death; of whoſe Character and Actions, Hiſtorians ſay little but that he had Quarrels with the Court, and carried it with a high Hand over his Convent, which at length prov'd his downfal; for (upon Application of the Court, it is likely) the Pope's Legate, *Nicholas* Biſhop of *Tuſculum* came to the Convent, on the *Thurſday* after *Michaelmas*, 1213. and continued there 18 Days; enquiring of, and conſulting with the Convent, concerning their Grievances, and the Manner to redreſs them; and thence going to *Eveſham*, he depos'd the Abbat *Norreys*, who had govern'd there 23 Years; and the following Year he came again, and ſtaid 23 Days, and then by his Legantine Power depos'd this *Papillon*, in order to execute which Power *Nicholas* Abbat of *Waltham* was ſent; who, on the Morrow after St. *Vincent's* Day, brake his Seal in the Chapter Houſe: In this, *Fleet* and *Mat. Weſtm.* differ; the firſt making the Depoſition at the Legates firſt Viſit. *viz.* in 1213, the latter at his 2*d* in 1214. His Seal thus broken, he was 14 Days after degraded; but the Legate and Abbat of *Waltham* allow'd him a Support, aſſigning to him for that Purpoſes the Mannors of *Toddington* and *Sunbury*, which Aſſignment was afterwards confirm'd by the ſucceeding Abbat; reſerving to the Convent the Church of *Sunbury*: Where this *Papillon* ended his Days; or how long he ſurviv'd this I know not, but he died the 14*th* of *February*, and was buried in the *Nave* of this Church, and, as I ſuppoſe, without either Tomb or Inſcription. This was the firſt Abbat who was buried in the Body of the Church.

Mat. Weſtmin. p. 393. n. 41.

Ib. p. 272. n. 25.

Mat. Paris p. 250.

Fleet.

Humez.

1214. *Papillon* depos'd, on the Day after the Invent of Holy Croſs, was choſen in his place, *William de Humet*, or *de Humez*, Prior of *Fontain*, and Monk of *Cadomen*; who on the 4*th Kal. June*, the Day after St. *Urban*, being *Trinity* Sunday following, receiv'd Benediction from the Hands of *William de* St. *Mary*, Biſhop of *London*; in the third Year of whoſe Time, *Henry* III. began the new Chapel of St. *Mary* in this Church; and *John* Abbat of *Fontain* was conſecrated in it Biſhop of *Ely*,

Mat. Weſtmin. 272.

Paris. p. 250.

Rad. de Diceto.

Fleet.

Ely, and the Year following *Euſtace de Fauconbridge*, then Treaſurer of the Exchequer, Biſhop of *London*; and the ſame Year *Pandulphus*, the turbulent Legate of *Rome*, lay'd by his Legantine Power in this Church, at the command of Pope *Honorius*, *Anno.* 1219. This Abbat *Humez* was appointed Arbitrator, together with the Abbat of *Waltham*, and Prior of the holy *Trinity* near *London*, to ſettle a Diſpute between the Biſhop of *Lincoln*, and the Abbat and Convent of St. *Albans*; concerning the Juriſdiction of ſome Cells belonging to that Monaſtery, and ordaining the Vicar of *Luiton*; which matter was the ſame Time comprimis'd in the Chapter-houſe of this Abby. *Anno.* 1222. *Fauconbridge*, being poſſeſs'd of the See of *London*, began to have an Eye upon the Abbey of *Weſtminſter*: intending to bring it into Subjection, and to that Purpoſe ſends this Abbat and the Convent, requiring of them Proceſſion, Procuration, Viſitation, and all other Juriſdiction whatever; to which the Abbat reply'd, 'That 'being by former Bulls, Royal (and other) Charters of his Predeceſſors 'exempted, they could ſhew no Submiſſion to his Power; upon which '*Fauconbridge* appeals to the Pope, who referr'd the matter to *Stephen* 'Arch-biſhop of *Canterbury*, the Biſhops of *Wincheſter* and *Salisbury*, *Thomas* Prior of *Merton*, and *Richard* Prior of *Dunſtable*, who declar'd '*Weſtminſter* free from all manner of Juriſdiction of the Biſhop of *London*; and ordain'd, that the Church of *Stanes*, with its Appertenances, 'ſhould belong to *Weſtminſter*, and the Church and Mannor of *Sunbury* 'to the Church of St. *Paul'*: This Agreement, *Mat. Paris*, (by miſtake) makes *Anno.* 1223. This Abbat died on the 12*th Kal. May* 1222. in the 6*th* Year of *Henry* III, after preſiding here 8 Years; and was bury'd in the South Walk of the Cloyſter, at the Head of *Gervaiſe de Blois*, under a Marble Tomb, with his Image on it in Pontificals. The Tomb is ſtill Viſible; it is the weſtermoſt of the three, and has been hitherto ſaid to be that of *Vitalis*: Round it in *Saxon* Characters was this Inſcription:

Mat. Paris in vit. Abbat. His. Alb. p. 130 n. 36.

Ib. p. 130.

Ib. p. 316.

Ib. p. 316.

Mat. Weſtm. p. 281.

Fleet.

Ortus ab Humeto Will. hic venerando,
Preſuit iſte loco nunc tumulatus humo.

Berkynge.

The Succeſſor to *Humez* was *Richard de Berkynge*, Prior of this Church, who the ſame Year, *viz.* on the 14*th* of the *Kal.* of *October*, receiv'd Benediction in this Church, from *Peter* Biſhop of *Wincheſter*: Soon after his Election, happen'd a very tragical Affair; which *Mat. Paris* relates thus: 'On St. *James's* Day the Citizens of *London* and Surburbians kept 'Sports of Manhood, as Wreſtling, *&c.* near Q. *Matild's* Hoſpital, at 'which place the Citizens gain'd the better; whereupon the Baylyffe of '*Weſtminſter* appointed another Trial of Skill to be on the Feaſt of St. '*Peter ad Vincula*, at *Weſtminſter*. *Mat. Weſt.* ſays, at the Hoſpital of St. '*James's*, whither the Citizens repair'd: After playing ſome Time, the 'Baylyffe and others, being privately arm'd, fell to fighting; and wounded ſeveral of the Citizens: Who running into the City, rang the common Bell, aſſembling the Citizens, who all reſolv'd to revenge the Fact; 'but *Serle* the Mayor of *London*, being a Diſcreet and Prudent Man, 'advis'd them to apply themſelves to the Abbat, and if he would puniſh 'the Offenders and procure the City Satisfaction, it would be ſufficient. 'But one *Conſtantine Fitz Arnulf*, being a hot Fiery Man, advis'd them 'to

Ib.

" to hear no Propoſals, but inſtantly to revenge themſelves by pulling " down the Abbats and Baylyff's Houſes; upon which Word given, they ' all ruſh out of the City with a horrid Uproar, pulling down many ' Houſes, and crying *Conſtantine*, the Joy of the Mountain, the Joy of ' the Mountain; God aſſiſt us and our Lord *Lodowick*. *Berkynge* upon ' this a few Days after goes into the City, to *Philip Dawbeney*, one of ' the Kings Council to make complaint of theſe Injuries; of which ' the Citizens having Intelligence, ſurrounded the Houſe, took away ' 12 of the Abbat's Horſes and beat his Men unmercifully; *Dawbeney* en- ' deavour'd, but to no Purpoſe, to pacify them, while he was intent up- ' on which, the Abbat got out at a back Door of the Houſe, and ' made his Way to the Thames; where taking Boat, he with much Dif- ' ficulty eſcap'd their Hands, who follow'd and threw Stones at him in ' great abundance. *Hubert de Burgh* chief Juſtice, hearing this, came ' to the Tower and ſent for the Mayor, *&c.* enquir'd into the Authors ' of this Tumult; upon which *Conſtantine* and two others were hang'd, ' the firſt offering 15000 Marks for his Life, but to no purpoſe: And ' then the Juſtice entering the City, after a barbarous Manner, caus'd P. 384. ' the Feet or Hands of the Offenders to be cut off'. *Anno.* 1233. This *Berkynge* and his Convent withſtood the Viſitation of the Pope, when he ſent to make enquiry into the Abbeys of the *Benedictines*, as did the Abbat of *Bury* and others. In his Time flouriſh'd one *Robert de Gras* a Monk of this Convent, choſen Prior of *Herley*, a Cell to *Weſtminſter*, in the County of *Bucks*; afterwards Abbat of *Eveſham*, and nominated to be Biſhop of *Litchfield* and *Coventry*: But dy'd in *Gaſcony* at *Ryola*, before conſecration: A Diſcreet and Wiſe Man; at whoſe Lib. Consuetud. Death, (ſays *Weſt.*) the King griev'd exceedingly. His Anniverſary was obſerv'd in this Church *Anno.* 1242. There happen'd a Diſpute between this Abbat *Berkynge* and *Robert* Biſhop of *Lincoln*, a turbulent Man, concerning the Juriſdiction of the Church of *Heſwel*; the Biſhop turning out the Monk who was Rector by force, and deny'd the Abbats right of preſenting; but the Abbat ſtrenuouſly oppos'd him, till at length the Mat. Paris. p. 570. King interpos'd in this Difference ſo, that it was agree'd that the Church Mat. Paris. p. 605. ſhould belong to the Abbat, and the Vicarage to the Biſhop. About the Year 1245, when the Pope call'd a general Council, he upon the Kings Interceſſion excus'd this *Berkynge* from coming, for that, he with the Biſhop of *Carliſle* were the King's Deputies or Regents of *England* when he went abroad: Which Letters of excuſe ſee in *Mat. Paris* under that Year. *Berkynge* was a great Counſellor and Favourite to this King *Henry* the *3d*, and 'tis not unlikely put him upon his Benefactions to this Church, procuring from the King their great Charter of Liberties: He is likewiſe a witneſs to *Magna Carta*; and was a conſiderable Man in the State, being not only Privy Counſellor to the King, but Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, and Lord Treaſurer of *England*: Take his Character from *Matthew Paris*, who ſays he was *Vir prudens, literatus, & religioſus*; *i. e.* a Diſcreet Learned and good Man. And *Matthew Weſtm.* records him as of Pious Memory, and calls him, *Vir prudens & competenter literatus & multis moribus Decoratus*, *i. e.* a Wiſe and Learned Man, and embliſh'd with excellent Qualifications. He much advantag'd this Church and encreas'd the Revenue to the additional Income of 300 Marks, enriching it with many Preſents, and procur'd many Advantages to it. At length

length having govern'd it the Space of 24 Years, he gave way to Fate on the 23*d* Day of *November* 1246, in the 13th Year of the Reign of *Henry* III. and was buried in the Virgin *Mary*'s Chappel, then newly erected, before the middle Altar, in a Tomb of Marble very neatly embeliſh'd; upon the Foot of which I find were continually burning two Wax Tapers of one Pound and half each, for which he aſſign'd 24 *s.* of Land call'd *Eagrave*. His Tomb, when *William de Colcheſter* was Abbat, for what Reaſon I know not, was taken down, perhaps being in the way, and a flat Stone of Marble even with the Pavement laid in its Place, by Friar *Comb* the Sacriſt, which continuing till *Henry* VII. pull'd down that Chappel, it was remov'd and plac'd in the Area at the Foot of the Steps aſcending to *Henry* 7th's Chappel, where it ſtill continues, being a large grey Stone, formerly plated with Braſs, having a Ledge of Braſs round it; the Tomb ſtill ſhews the Form of a miter'd Abbat, but the Braſs is ſtol'n away, as alſo that round the Ledge, on which was this Inſcription,

Weſt. p. 330. Paris p. 718. An. Waverly ad An. 1246. Fleet. lib. Conſuetud. Cot. lib.

Richardus Barking Prior eſt, poſt inclytus Abbas,
Henrici Regis prudens fuit ille Miniſter.
Hujus erat prima laus, inſula rebus opima;
Altera laus æque Thorp cenſus, Ocham decimæque,
Tertia Mortone caſtrum ſimili ratione;
Et Regis quarta de multis commoda charta.
Clementis feſto mundo migravit ab iſto.
M. Domini, C. bis XL. *Sextoque ſub anno,*
Cui detur venia, parte pia virgo Maria.

In his Time liv'd *Roger Black*, Monk of this Convent, and D. D. of *Oxford*; he wrote ſeveral Sermons, and died *Anno* 1241.

Crockesley.

Upon *Berkynge*'s Death, K. *Henry* III. having a great Reſpect for *Richard de Crockeſley* or *Croſsley*, Arch-Deacon of *Weſtminſter*, recommended him to the Monks; who fearful to diſoblige the King, as being his Favourite, and leſt he ſhould deſiſt from building their Church, elected him on the Day of St. *Edmund* the Archbiſhop, to which the King aſſented the 25th of *March* following. And for that his Election was on this Day, he built in Honour of the ſaid St. *Edmund* a Chappel ſo call'd, at the North Porch of the Church, which has been ſince pull'd down. And the King, pleas'd at his Favourite's Promotion, procur'd for him the Liberty, that when he celebrated Maſs in his Pontificals, he ſhould at ſinging *Agnus Dei*, give ſolemn Benediction to the People. The Year after his Election the King ſent him Embaſſador with *J. Manſel*, who was then Prior of *Beverley*, to *Almaine* to the Duke of *Brabant*, to treat of a Marriage between *Edward* the Prince and the Duke's Daughter; but for ſome ſecret Reaſons they return'd Back, having ſpent their Money and Labour to no Purpoſe. In 1235 he went to the *Lateran* Council with *William* Abbat of St. *Alban*'s. *Anno* 1247. the King again ſent this *Croſsley*, together with *Manſel*, upon a ſecond Embaſſy to the Duke of *Brabant*, concerning the aforeſaid Marriage, but to no Effect.

M. Paris, p. 719. Ann. Way. ad An. 1246. Ib. M. Paris.

Anno 1249, was a great Diſcord between this Abbat and his Convent, to the Scandal and Diſgrace of all black Monks, which, ſays *Paris*, infected the whole Kingdom, and Religion in general; the Reaſon of which was by him ſet down among others in *lib. additament.* but the Place being now loſt, we muſt remain in the dark. However it was made up at the King's interpoſing the following Year at the Feaſt of St. *Edward.* In the ſame Year, upon a Difference between the Biſhop of *Lincoln*, and the Sheriff of *Rutland*, on account of a benefic'd Clerk excommunicated, the King procured papal Letters to reſtrain the Power of the Clergy, which Letters were directed to *Croſsley*, and dated the 7 *Id. March.* The ſame Year he entertain'd the Friars Predicants, then lately arriv'd in *England.* And about this Time *Croſsley* had influenc'd the King to grant him and his Convent ſeveral Liberties, which claſh'd with the Charters of *London*; at which the Mayor and Commonalty waited to intercede with the King, but were ſternly repulſs'd. After this they went to Earl *Richard*, and the Earl of *Leiceſter*, with their Complaint, who ſharply rebuk'd the King, and curs'd and abus'd the Abbat in ſuch Manner, as was a Shame, ſays *Paris*, to his Dignity, and a Scandal to repeat, and ſo the Abbat's Meaſures were fruſtrated; what they were I know not. Another Inſtance of this Abbat's Influence over the King was, his procuring Charters for the Manor of *Aldenham*, which, ſays *Paris*, this Monaſtery had wrongfully detain'd from the Church of St. *Alban's*.

Weſtm. M. Par. 767.

Ib. p. 772.

Ib. 783.

The latter End of the ſame Year, *viz.* in *Lent*, *Croſsley* went privately over Sea at the King's Commands; the King intending ſhortly to follow, to viſit St. *Edmund's* Shrine at *Pontiniac*; and by that Means compenſate in ſome Meaſure for his leaning to the Legate *Otho*, and vexing that good Archbiſhop out of his Kingdom and Life; but Earl *Richard* oppoſing it, *Croſsley* with a View of Pride, reſolv'd not entirely to loſe his Labour, and therefore attempts to be the Pope's Chaplain, of which the King hearing, he fell into great Wrath; and from that Time *Croſsley*'s Intereſt with him declin'd daily.

Croſsley, thus abroad, continued a conſiderable Time at the Court of *Rome*, at great Expence, and by his Elocution and Addreſs gain'd a great Influence over the Pope, and was made one of his Chaplains; at which Time he endeavour'd to diſanul the Grant of *Berkynge*, that the Abbat and Convent ſhould have their Goods ſeparately: Which coming to the Ears of the Monks, they ſent ſeveral of them to the King, who with many Tears laid their Uſage before him: To whom the King with an Oath anſwer'd, *By G— he ſhall never have his Ends*; and much enrag'd, pauſing a little, he ſpake with the utmoſt Agony, in alluſion to the Text of Scripture, *Pænitet me feciſſe hominem.*

M. Paris, 817.

Croſsley ſoon after comes over to *England*, being much involv'd with Debts he had contracted in his Stay there, which had been ſo long, and his Intereſt ſo great, that every one believ'd he would continue there altogether. However, he landed in *England*, and thence with a large Retinue of arm'd Men came to his Convent; thinking by Force to bring them to a Compliance with his Meaſures. Afterwards he went to *Windſor*, the Court being at that time there, where he ſang Maſs in his Pontificals before the King: After Service he went to pay his Duty, and produced many Letters of great Men abroad, to deſire him that he might have the ſole and abſolute Government of his Monaſtery, and reunite the Eſtates thereof into one Right and Intereſt; at which the King, who had drank

Ibid.

drank deep Averſion to him, turning a ſide Look, full of Scorn and Paſſion, beſtow'd upon him a plentiful Crowd of Names and Reproaches; adding, that he had promoted him without the leaſt Merit, and unadviſedly had joyn'd him in his Council: *And how*, ſays he, *can I rely upon your Fidelity, who endeavour to oppreſs and trouble your Brothers and antient ſocial Commoners. Manſel* Prior of *Beverley*, a Man of great Power, and *Croſsley*'s Friend, with many others, endeavour'd (but in vain) to moderate the King's Anger, for he inſtantly diſcharg'd him the Council, and forbad him his Preſence, *&c.* The Abbat, fearing further Danger, agreed to leave the Affair to Arbitration of Earl *Richard*, and *John Manſel*; but the Affair ended not here. However, the King's Diſpleaſure laſted not long at this height, but abated in ſhort time; for I find the ſame Year, that the King going his Nothern Expedition directs the Biſhop of *Ely* and *Croſsley* to keep St. *Edward*'s Feaſt in a ſumptuous Manner, both in the Church and his Palace; and the Year following I find him preaching a very moving and pathetick Sermon in this Church, before the King and Nobility, to incite them to a *Cruiſado*; which Sermon was preach'd at the King's expreſs Order. In which Year, the Difference between him and his Convent was adjuſted, by means of *Richard* Earl, and *John Manſel*; and three Manors, which the Abbat had wrongfully kept in his Hands, were order'd to augment the Hoſpitality and Alms of the Convent. But this Award, the Abbat complain'd of as unjuſt, and threaten'd to appeal from it; at which the King, even mad with Anger, pour'd out Oaths and Execrations, calling him opprobrious Names, not fit to be mentioned, and abus'd him in a moſt unſeemly manner, for that he had immeaſurably wrong'd and aggriev'd that his favourite Convent; and the King, to make ſome amends for the Damages the Convent had ſuſtain'd, granted them his Charters for diſpoſing their Abbat's Goods on a Vacancy, which before time were taken into the King's Hands. The King likewiſe fearing the Abbat ſhould get a Trick of appealing to *Rome*, now ſo intimate there; in his Rage had it publickly proclaim'd by a Cryer through *London*, that no Perſon ſhould lend the Abbat any Money, nor take his Note or Seal, which Proceedings made him look miſerably deſpicable; and occaſion'd every ones Wonder, who heard of them, to think that the Abbat, late the King's greateſt Favourite, ſhould ſo ſuddenly be ſcandaliz'd and eſtrang'd from him.

Ib. 820. Ib. 830. Mat. Weſt. p. 357.

Anno 1252. *Henry 3d.* granted his Charter of Returns of Writs and Fines, and Goods of Vagabonds and Criminals.

Anno 1256. I find the Abbat in ſome Meaſure reſtor'd to favour; for this Year, in the Beginning of *June*, he went over Sea with *Ruſſano* elect of *Salisbury*, upon private Negotiations of the King's; and the ſame Year the continued Difference between this Convent and the Church of St. *Albans*, concerning the Manor of *Aldenham*, was made up. The latter End of the following Year *Croſsley* returns from his Embaſſy, which was to *Rome*, having ſuffered much by the Treachery of the *French* and Danger of the Way; and now the Secret of that Journey was found to be the mighty Affair of the Kingdom of *Apulia*, with which Bait the Court of *Rome* caught this ſhallow Prince, and his vain-glorious Son; impoveriſh'd *England* for an airy Title, and made the King the ſame Time a Property and a laughing Stock to the whole World. The ſame Year he was ſent a ſecond time to *Rome* with the Biſhop of *Worceſter*, the Elect of *Win-*

Paris p. 889. Ib. 926.

Winchester, the Earl of *Leicester*, *&c.* to mediate the Affairs between *France* and *England*, at that Time ripe for a War; but the King of *France* referr'd coming to Terms, till his Parliament was ended; the rest therefore returning home, the Abbat went to *France*, to attend the King's Motions. Soon after his Return, the King calls a Parliament, to whom he repeated his usual Request for Money, who unanimously refus'd to raise him any Supplies; whereupon he sends for *Crossley*, and by fair and inveigling Arts, so infatuated the Man, that he set his, and the Convents Seal, to a writing Obligatory for 2500 Marks; thereby giving a Precedent for other Monasteries, to be fleec'd: For *Passeleve* Arch-deacon of *Lewis*, a Creature of the King's, and most avaricious Extortioner, taking this fair handle, goes to *Waltham*, (where I think he had a Seat, and lies buried) and shewing the Abbat's and Convent of *Westminster*'s Letters, requir'd that Abbats Compliance in the same Manner; but was utterly refus'd the; Abbat alledging, 'That *Westminster* 'had such peculiar Obligations to the King, as might perhaps carry them 'to so extravagant a Compliance with his Necessities: But for his Part, neither he, nor his Convent would concern themselves with it: Thence he went to the Abbat of St. *Albans*, who answer'd him in the same manner; so that this Example of *Crossley's* had not its expected Influence. This as it was one of the worst, so was it of the last Actions of his Life; for the same Year, the King calling a Parliament at *Oxford*; *Crossley* attended; and was, with others, nam'd by the King to mediate the Difference between him and the Barons; whence attending the King to *Winchester*, he died of Poison, given to him and others of the King's Friends; as *William de Clare*, who instantly died, and *Gilbert* Earl of *Clare*, who with the loss of his Hair and Nails scarcely escap'd Death. This happen'd on the 15*th* of the *Kal.* of *August*, 1258. *Fleet* says the 27*th* of *July*, (but falsly, as will appear) in the 47*th* Year of *Henry* III; after he had govern'd this Convent 12 Years. Thus died this great Man, whose Life was continual hurry, and whose Station that of the highest; and yet, what is strange, to think, so considerable an Actor as he was in that troublesome Time, so little has he been remember'd, that I think, none of the Historians, either of this Abbey, or his Order, seem to have known any Thing of him, mentioning barely the Time of his Election and Death; and one or two inconsiderable Incidents, not knowing even the Place of his Burial, and which, but for the *Mss.* of some of this Abbey not long after him, had till now remain'd a Secret. He was carry'd from *Winchester*, and very honourably (says *Paris*) buried in his Convential Church at *Westminster*. The place of his Interment, was, says *Fleet*, in the Old Chappel of St. *Edmund*, near the North Door; but that Chappel being decay'd, and pull'd down, his Body was remov'd to the Chappel of St. *Nicholas*, and laid under a little plain Stone before the middle Altar: But as if Fate had decreed the Man to have no Rest, even in his Grave; the Body some Years after, *viz.* in *Henry* VI's Time, was taken up, upon what Occasion I know not, at which Time his Body was seen in a Stone Coffin by the Convent, firm and fresh, dress'd in his Vestment in which he said Mass. Where he was reposited afterwards, I am uncertain, tho' I conjecture, that *Flaccets* Tomb being finish'd and convenient for that Purpose, and being likewise one of his Successors, they plac'd it there, and that it is the Stone

Paris. p. 948.

Ann. Burton. ad. An. 1258. Knighton. p. 246.

Stone Coffin now viſible, in which was not long ſince, they tell us, a Body found; but upon Search I could find nothing, but the disjointed Boards of an inward Coffin. This Man was undoubtedly, admirably qualify'd for the high and eminent Stations, in which he appear'd, being, to uſe the Words of one near his Time: *Vir quidem elegans facundus juris utriſque peritus, Canonici ſcilicet & Civilis, regi ſpecialiſſimus, in cujus etiam obſequio magnos & multos, tam in tranſmariniis, quam in ciſmariniis partibus, labores libentur conſumpſerat ſumptuoſas*, to which I may add from the ſame Author, in another Place; *erat utique tam voce quam corporali elegantia vir deſideriorum.* And *Knighton* calls him *vir utique nobilis & diſcretus.* M. Paris. Lib. Conſuetud. Knighton p. 246.

His Anniverſary was obſerv'd 16 *Kal. Auguſt*, for which he aſſigned Lands, as mentioned in the Chapter of Anniverſaries. I find after his Death, a Demand made by the Abbat of *Chertſey*, upon *Richard de Ware*, Abbat of this Church, for 10 Marks, on the Anniverſary of *Richard de Crokeſley* late Abbat, which was moderated by a Writing from the Abbat of *Waltham*, dated at *Waltham*, in *December* 1267. The Epitaph on his Tomb was this. Cotton lib. Titus A.8.

Verſus Jam Wintoniæ polis de Crokeſley Richardo
Mortee amar, dedite & locus iſte capit.

P. Leveſham.

Upon *Crokeſley*'s Death, the King four Days after, *viz.* 21*ſt July*, 1258. granted the Cuſtody of the Barony of the Abbey of *Weſtminſter*, to *Adam de Eaſton*, and two Days after, *viz.* 23*d July*, granted his Licence to chuſe another; upon which was choſen *Philip de Leveſham* or *Lewſham*, ſo call'd from a Village near *Greenwich* in *Kent*, his Birth-place; who at that time was Prior of this Convent; but he being a very fat corpulent Man, deſir'd to be excus'd, as chuſing rather to continue in his former Station, than undertake a fatigueing and dangerous Journey to *Rome* for Honour or Dignity; but being prevail'd upon to except it, the Convent ſent to *Rome* to have his perſonal Appearance excus'd; which with much Application and more Money they effected: And returning Home found him dead; his Death happen'd the latter end of *October*: *Fleet* ſays, he went to *Rome*, and died in the Way; where he was buried, I know not. Newcourt repert. Mat. Paris p. 972.

R. Ware.

After *Lewſham*'s Death, the Abbey (ſays *Fleet*) continu'd vacant for two Years, from 17*th July*, 1258. *i. e.* from *Crokeſly's* Death; for the laſt was but titular, in which he is right, for I find one *Hubertus de Boreham*, preſented by the King to the Church of *Stevenage*, belonging to *Weſtminſter*, in *Auguſt* 1259. the Abbey being vacant; and likewiſe in *February* following, the King preſented another to the Church of *Morden* for the ſame Reaſon. But by this two Years vacancy, muſt be underſtood the time the ſucceeding Abbat was at *Rome* for Confirmation; for the King, the 1*ſt* of *December* following *Leveſham*'s Death, granted his Licence to the Convent to chuſe; who thereupon, made choiſe of one *Richard de Ware* or *Warren*, which the King confirm'd the 15*th* of the ſame Month; whereupon going to *Rome*, he continu'd there two Years, and in his return pur-

chas'd the fine Moſaick of St. *Edward*'s Chapple and the Altar. Being eſtabliſh'd, he ſet about regulating this Monaſtery, and in order thereto directed *William Halſeley*, who was then Sub-prior of the Church, to draw up and collect the ancient Cuſtoms and Uſages of this Convent, in four Volums, which were finiſh'd *Anno.* 1266. the three firſt I fear are loſt, but the fourth Part, being a fair *Mſs.* on Velome in Folio, is in the *Cotton* Liberary; it treats of the Duty of the Abbats and other Officers, and was kept as the moſt valuable, which appears by this Note prefix'd. viz. *Pars quarta & a tribus alijs partibus idcirco ſeperatur, & perſe Igitur in conclavi ponitur, quia ſecretiora noſtri ordinis in ipſa continentur.* At the End of it are theſe Verſes following,

Hoc opus accepit in cælis qui dominatur
Et nomen præſtat auctori quod mereatur
Secum regnare poſt finemortis amare:

Vel ſic,
Inter Sanctorum turbas regnare ſuorum
Finito libro ſit laus & Gloria deo.

Rymer Fœd. This Abbat was a conſiderable Favourite with the King, and was honoured with the Dignity of Lord Treaſurer of *England*, and was *Anno.* 1271. ſent by him Ambaſſador to the King of *France*: He was a good Patron to his Convent, disburthening it of a Debt of 600 Marks, procur'd to himſelf the full Juriſdiction of the Hoſpital at St. *James*'s, *&c.* and dying the 2*d* of *December*, 1283, was buried before the high Altar, near his Moſaick Pavement, and at the Foot of *Ayner de Valence*'s Tomb: For his Anniverſary was aſign'd the Mannor of *Keldon*; his Tombſtone bare this Inſcription, in *Fleet's* Time, (but was remov'd, upon ſetting up this new Altar-piece and the place pav'd with Marble.) Fleet.

Abbas Richardus de Ware, qui requieſcit
Hic portat lapides, quos hic portavit ab urbe.

Waltar Wenlock.

After *Warren*'s Death, the King by his Grant, dated *December* 8, 1283, *regni* 12° committed the Cuſtody of the Barony of *Weſtminſter* to *Malcome de Harlow*, and the 11*th* of the ſame Month, granted Licence for the Convent to proceed to a new Election, who accordingly on the *Vigil* of the *Circumciſon*, elected *Walter de Wenlock*; this the King confirm'd the 22*d* of *January*, and reſtor'd the Temporalities the 10*th* of *June* following; in whoſe Time, *viz.* *Anno.* 1290. was a Diſpute between this Abbat, and the Prior of *Wincheſter*, with the See of *Canterbury*, concerning the Coronation; and the Abbey was upon that, put under Interdiction, in ſomuch, that *Anno.* 1290. when Queen *Alianor* was buried, the Archbiſhop would not officiate for that Reaſon: Upon the death of which Queen, *Edward* I. aſſign'd to this *Wenlock* for her Anniverſary 12 Mannors, as *Stow* ſays, and from him *Weaver*; but by miſtake, there being but 6 Mannors and ſeveral Hamlets, *viz.* the Mannors of *Briddbroke* in *Eſſex*, *Weſterham*, and *Edulinebrugge* in *Kent*, *Turveſton* in *Buckinghamſhire*, *Knolle* and *Graſton*, with the Hamlets of *Alſpathe*, *Buleys*, *Hulverlee*, *Witlakesfield*,

Kynewalds hey, *Notehurſt*, *Langedon* and *Didington* in *Warwickſhire*: In which Year I find Abbat *Wenlock* deputed by the Abbat of *Glouceſter*, to preſide jointly with the Abbat of *Chertſy* at *Abingdon*, over a Convention of above 30 Abbats and Priors, meet on account of the Foundation of *Glouceſter* College in *Oxford*, by *Gifford*, of which ſee farther in *Reyner*; and about the ſame time the Fryers Minor, who had now gain'd great Ground, miſerably infeſted the Monks of *Weſtminſter*, and *Worceſter*, (as St. *Hildegard* had prophesied; ſays *Mat. Weſtm.*) the Pope who had been of the Order ſupporting them, as did likewiſe the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*; but dying ſoon after, their Malice was fruſtrated. To this Abbat, and his Church, and Convent, *Edward* I. preſented a large Piece of the Croſs, adorn'd with Gold, Silver and Jewels, which was brought him by a Secretary of the Prince of *Wales*, and call'd St. *Neots* Croſs; being brought from the holy Land into that Country, by a Prieſt ſo called. In *Anno.* 1304. happen'd a ſad Affair, in Relation to the Monks; for a Thief breaking into the King's Treaſury, which was in the Cloyſters, ſtole thence a great Sum of Money, which being diſcover'd, 12 Monks were caſt into Priſon upon Suſpicion, where they continued ſome time, but the Year following, *viz.* 1305. the King came on *Lady-day* to *Weſtminſter* to return Thanks to God and St. *Edward* for his Triumph over the *Scots*; and being concern'd at his raſh confining them, gave Orders inſtantly to diſcharge them; but *Walſingham* obſerves, the Perſons ſo directed to diſcharge them, detain'd them eight Days longer out of pure Malice. The ſame Year Pope *Clement* V. granted to this Abbat, and the Abbat of *Waltham*, the Appropriation of the Churches of *Sturre* and *Kenynton*: About which time, *viz.* 1308. by Conſent of the Abbat and Convent, the Body of King *Sebert* was tranſlated into this Church, from the old one which himſelf had founded, (as *Walſingham* ſays) and when they open'd the Tomb, they found his right Arm ſound in Fleſh, Skin, and Bones to the middle of his Arm, after almoſt 700 Years burial; for this faſhionable Miracle, we have only *Walſingham*'s Authority, who liv'd long after: Some Authors fix this Removal in 1383. in *Richard* II's Time; but be it when it would, none of the Legenders of that Time mention it, nor was it preſerv'd, as undoubtedly it would have been, with the ſame reverence, as the Arms of his Contemporaries King *Oſwald*, *&c.* for then *Sporley* the Monk, would undoubtedly have exhibited it in his Inventory of Relicks here, which he has not; but *Walſingham* wrote late, and had Room for Invention.

Not long after this Miracle, happen'd what the Monks call a Judgment in their Favour; for one Sir *John Blackwell*, who was a great Enemy to this Church, (I ſuppoſe for ſome Law Differencies between him and the Convent;) being preſent at the Coronation of King *Edward* II. he was trampled or crowded to death in this Church, without the Happineſs of the laſt *Viaticum*. This Abbat was much favour'd by King *Edward* I. to whom he was Treaſurer, and Privy-councellor; for I find him ſoon after *Wallies* Execution, conven'd in Council at the new Temple *London*, to conſult the Affairs in *Scotland*, which Council laſted 20 Days, the reſult of which, was a Peace with that Kingdom. He govern'd this Convent with great Prudence, and much enrich'd it in his Life, by diſcreet Management, and at his Death by Legacies of his Plate, *&c.* and having ſat 24 Years and ſix Days, he died at Midnight, in the middle of ſecond Maſs on *Chriſtmas* Eve, *Anno.* 1307. In his Mannor Houſe of *Piry-*

Piryford in *Gloucestershire*; he was buried on the South side of the Mosaick Pavement of the high Altar, near the Door going to St. *Edward's* Chapple, and at the Foot of *Seberts* Tomb: His Tomb, *Fleet* describes not, but in *Weavers* time it was visible plated with Brass, and was lately remov'd at fixing this Altar-piece; the Epitaph was this.

Abbas Walterus jacet hic sub marmore tectus;
Non fuit austerus sed nirtis famine rectus.

To this Year 1307, I think I may justly fix the Time of *Mat. West.* commonly call'd *Florilegus*, tho' some make him to live 1377, his History concluding there, but that was continued by other Hands. He was a Monk here, and collected his Flowers of History in three Books, of which those near his own Time are Copies of *Paris* (tho' some think they were both oblig'd to *Wendover*;) *Westm.* seems to have taken great Pains in this Work; but while he treads on *Paris's* Heels, shows neither the Learning, Language, nor plain open Integrity of him. He is said likewise to have written a History of *Westminster*, and another of St. *Edmonds-bury*; his History is continu'd down by *Merimuth* to 1380.

Richard Sudbery, or de Kidington.

Newcourt repert.

Richard de Kydington was upon the Death of *Wenlock*, chosen, to which the King assented 23 of *February* following, and wrote to the Pope to confirm him. Thus elected, he went to *Rome*, during which Vacancy, *viz. 6th* of *November*, 1308. the King presented *John de Wodeford* to the Church of St. *Bride*; four Years after he return'd; whereupon the King, by his Letters Patents, dated *25th* of *April* 1311, restor'd him his Temporalities. This Abbat is by *Fleet* call'd *Sudbury*, from his Birth; but I find him in the Deed, for his Sucessors Confirmation, call'd of *Kidington*. There is nothing remarkable concerning him, the troublesome Times perhaps preventing it: He dy'd the *9th* of *April* 1315. and was buried before the high Altar under the Pavement, where the *Paschall* Wax-candle stood; there was over him a Stone of Gray Marble, formerly plated with his Effigies in Pontificals; of which Mr. *Weaver* makes no mention; I suppose it was first defac'd by Time or Injury; and at paving the Choir, entirely taken away. I find one *William Sudbury*, Monk of *Westminster*, who wrote of the Properties of the Saints.

W. de Curthington.

The King certify'd of *Kidington's* Death, granted Leave for a new Election, by Letters dated *April 21st*, whereupon they chose *William de Curthington*; call'd also, *Carthington*, and *Curlington*, and in an ancient Writing *Curtlington*, to which the King assented, by Letters dated *June 11th* 1313. and recommended him to the Pope for Confirmation; whereupon taking with him *Robert de Reby* and *John de Wanteing* Monks, he went to *Rome*; but the Papacy being vacant he applied himself to *William Deacon*, Cardinal of St. *Nicholas* in *Tulliano*, and lay'd his Vouchers of Election before him, and protested to the Validity of it: This was done in the City of *Valentia*, on the *12th* of *July* 1315, but his stay must be a Year longer, for on *May* 16 1316, the King presented to *Lalam* and

Peclesham Vicaridge. What this Abbat was remarkable for, I know not; for he is no where mention'd, that I find but by *Fleet*, who tells us he rebuilt the Manor House of *Islip*, where St. *Edward* the Confessor was born, and rebuilt the Church of *Sutton* near *Gloucester*, and left Money for high Mass in this Church; and lastly, that he died on the 11*th* of *September* 1331. *Anno.* 7 *Edward* III. and was buried in the great South Cross, right fronting the Altar of St. *Benedicte*, near the Tomb of Sir *John Shorditch*, and under a Lamp that hung there as you go to the Vestery. His Tomb-stone had his Image in Pontificals, and is still to be discover'd, being near *Cambden*'s Monument, in the middle of the West Isle of the Cross, and has the Stone of *Shorditch* near it; which is a large broken one, with the Places of two Escutcheons. In the 1*st* Vol. I thought it near *Dryden*'s Monument; but upon the nicest Examination, am assur'd this is his Tomb; and squares with *Fleet*'s Discription; you may still see the Shape of a miter'd Abbat where the Brass-plate was: His Epitaph was this;

Ecce est Abbatis Willielmi, tumba sciatis
Quem mors amovit & Curthingtonia fovit,
In Mortis portu se Christi corpore pavit,
Hic expiravit Willielmus Confessus ab ortu.

In his Time liv'd *Robert de Reading* a Monk of this Convent, who wrote Annals, from the 28*th* Year of *Edward* I. *i. e. ab Anno.* 1299. to the Year 1325; afterwards continu'd by others to 1369. There are two fair Copies of this, one in the *Cotton* Library; another in that excellent one of the Rt. Honourable the Lord *Harley*. And *Richard Cirencester* Monk of *Westminster*: 1348. travell'd to most of our Libraries, and collected a notable History, from the coming of the *Saxons* to his Time, which was 1348; it is divided into two Parts; the first call'd *The Mirrour of History*; the other *A second Part of the Chronicle of the* English Saxons; to which some add an *Epitome of Chronicles*.

Thomas Henley.

Two Days after *Curthington*'s Death, *viz.* the 13*th* of *September*, 1333. the King had Notice, and granted Licence to re-elect. The Convent therefore chose *Thomas Henley*, to which the King assented the 30*th* of the same Month; and restored his Temporalities the 29*th* of *June*, 1334. The Year following, *viz.* the 7*th* of *June*, 1335. he obtain'd Leave of the King to absent himself for seven Years, to ply his Studies in the University. I find nothing of him remarkable, but that he gave a fine Pastoral Staff to the Convent. 1333.

This *Henley*, I find presiding over a provincal Chapter of the *Benedictines*, held at *Northampton* on *Lady-day*, 1340; together with the Abbat of St. *Maries* at *York*, at which time he according to Usage declares the Abbats and Priors, who were absent Contumacious, and enjon'd them Penance, and in 1343. at the same Place, he sent his Prior as Proctor; at which Chapter *Henley* was again nam'd as President and Deputy: He died at *Oxford* in *Gloucester* College, on the 29*th* of *October*, *Anno.* 1344. and was brought hither and buried in the lower Pavement, before the high Altar, with this most stupid Inscription on his Tomb: Reyner Script. 59. Ib. 60.

Hic Abbas Thomas jacet aſpicito
Petre pater Romæ memor eſto ſui rogo Thome;
Fratres Jure regens ſacram vitam ſcio degens
Auxilians vere genti quam vidit egere;
Quos ſanctos ſcivit monachos hoc ſemper adivit,
Atque ſibi tales monachos fecit ſpeciales,
Rex & magnates laudant ejus bonitates.
Nunc jacet orbatus Thomas ſub marmore tectus;
Sit precor electus & ſanctis Sociatus
Octobris fato deceſſit menſe gr abato:
Anno milleno ter centeno ſcio pleno
Corde, quadrageſſimo quarto ſepeſſet in ymo.

Simon de Bucheston.

1344. Upon Notice of *Henley's* Death, the King, on the 4*th* of *November*, 1344. granted Licence for a new choice, which fell upon *Simon de Bucheſton*; this the King aſſented to, *November* 15*th*, 1344. and reſtor'd his Temporalities on the 23*d* of *March* following; ſome time after which he made Application to the King, for Leave to abſent himſelf from his Convent, and to ſtudy in the Univerſity for three Years, which the King granted him the 6*th* of *Auguſt*, 1345. I find nothing more of him, but that he was buried in the Eaſt Ambulatory of the Cloyſter, before the Interlocutory of the Chapter-houſe, under a little Stone of black Marble, the Stone is ſtill viſible, leſs at Feet then Head, and the Feet reaching croſs the Cloyſter, towards the Door going to the Library: The Epitaph when viſible, was thus:

De Bucheſtona Symon verus Abbas
Preminet ex merito noſtre perpetuo,
Jam precibus, fratrum jubens carm patribus almes
Felix iſte pater floreat ante deum.

Simon Lāngham.

1349. To *Bucheſton* ſucceded *S. Langham*, or *Lanham* (according to *Thorn*) to whom the King reſtor'd his Temporalities on the 16*th* of *Sep.* 1349. of whom, although mention, has been already made we ſhall repeat what is concerning him, except his Epitaph, that theſe may be intire and of a-piece. He was firſt Monk here, and afterwards Prior, and laſtly Abbat, and after continuing ſo about 11 Years, was promoted to the See of *London*, but (as ſome ſay, out of Covetouſeneſs) preferr'd to it the leſs honourable See of *Ely*, to which he was elected before he receiv'd Conſecration for that of *London*; ſoon after which he was made Lord-Treaſurer, afterwards Lord-Chancellor of *England*, by means of which Advantages he grew wealthy; tho' others ſay, that he oppreſs'd his Dioceſs, and extorted it from them. He was from this See promoted to the Archbiſhoprick of *Canterbury* 1366. upon the Death of *Simon Yſclep*, to which he was elected on the Vigils of St. *Nicholas*, and receiv'd his Pall in St. *Nicholas* Chappel by the Hands of the Biſhop of *Bath*, *November* the 4*th* 1366. and was enthroniz'd on the

Thorn ad. An. 1366.

the Feast of our *Lady* following; he compos'd a Difference in his time between the *Londoners* and their Clergy about their Tithes, allotting out of every Pound yearly Rent one half Penny, or out of every House of 10*s.* a Year a Farthing, besides Oblations and Tithes: *Stow* says he allow'd every Priest but 3 *l.* 6*s.* 8 *d.* which made many of them to steal. He sat Archbishop not much above two Years, being made Priest-cardinal of St. *Sextus*, by Pope *Urban*, VI, which done without the King's Knowledge, he seiz'd his Temporalities. The Arch-bishop resign'd his See, liv'd privately at *Oxford*, till he had leave to go over Sea; to possess which Title he left his See and went to *Avignion*, where he was soon after made Bishop-cardinal of *Præneste* by Pope *Gregory* XI. who likewise impower'd him to receive the Profits of other vacant Promotions as Administrator, for so they intituled him; by which Power he was Arch-deacon of *Taunton*, and Treasurer of *Wells*: He died at *Avignion*, *July* 22*d* 1376. of a Palsie, wherewith he was taken suddenly as he sat at Dinner; and was buried in the Church of the House of the *Carthusians*, whose House he had founded; and was (as he in his Will order'd) three Years after remov'd to this Church, and buried near the Altar of *Benedict*, under a Tomb of Alablaster with an Epitaph old enough to be written for him, but I am sure it could never be on his Tomb, no Signs of Injury being round it, saving this, the ancient wooden Canopy was beat down lately: See it Vol. I. and his Tomb; and likewise his Bounty to this Church. He is said by *Joceline* to be a Man of great Knowledge, of a generous Spirit, and manag'd all his Stations with Judgment and Honour; he wrote a Book of Customs, and some Sermons, mention'd by *Pits*, of which no Judgment can be form'd: Newcourt.

In his Time liv'd *John Wilton* Monk of this House, a Man said to be of great Learning and Piety; his Works are contemplative, as appears by their Title in Verse and Prose, *viz. The Clock of Wisdom*: *Of Gods Benefits*: *The Sting of Compassion*; and some *Homilies*. He liv'd about 1360. Cotton Lib. Cleopatra. A. 10.

And lastly, an continuer of *Reading's* Annals after *Meriomuth*, to the Year 1367. He is written, *Johannes R. Mon. Westm.*

Nicholas Littlington.

To *Langham* succeeded *Nicholas Littlington*, at the same time the former was nam'd to the See of *Ely*, he was (I'm inclin'd to think) Executor or Trustee of his Predecessor's Will, and by that Means deliver'd to this Convent that vast Quantity of Plate mention'd Vol. I. He built the Hall in the Abbey-house, the *Jerusalem*-chamber, the South and West Cloysters, the Kitchen-Buttery, *Sacristan's*-House, and *Celerers*-Office, with the Tower and Water-mill, and a Granery, now the College *Dormitory*, and new pav'd the Cloysters; his other Gifts are beforemention'd, except the two Books of the Coronations, mark'd *N.* and *L.* the Letters of his Name not unlikely prepar'd for that most splendid Coronation of *Richard* II. at which he assisted; in his Time happen'd that Violence upon *Schakell* and *Haule*, who had fled to Sanctuary: I find nothing remarkable of him farther, he died the Day of *November* 1386. and was buried in the Chappel of St. *Blaze* in the South Cross of this Abbey, and insculp'd in Brass on his Tomb, was this Inscription,

Hacce

Hacce domo Ductor Nicholaus erat quoque structor,
Et sibi tunc cello sedem construxit & edem.
M. semet, C. ter erat annus, sex octuagenus
Cum perit iste Abbas divino flamine plenus.
Quinta dies, sit ei requies in fine Novembris,
Detur ei, pietate Dei, merces requiei. Amen.

William of Colechester

Newcourt. *William* of *Colchester* was elected Abbat, after the 12*th* of *December*, 1386. to which the King assented the 21*st* of *Janury* following: The time he died is uncertain, but his Tomb is visible in St. *John Baptist*'s Chappel of white Marble, as see Vol. I. This has been only conjectur'd to be his, but I think it plain beyond all Conjecture; for tho' there be no Inscription, yet the Pillow he rest's on and his Miter are thus powder'd WM. DE C. signifying *William de Colechester*; other Inscription there is none.

Ricahrd Harounden.

Walsingh. *Richard Harounden* is next nam'd, of whom we know nothing certain; but during this interval of Darkness; I find the Year before the Deposition of *Richard* II. the Abbat of *Westminster* attending *Richard* II. into *Ireland*, and after his Return, appointed with others to go to him in the Tower, concerning his Resignation; and soon after concern'd at his Usage, join'd with the Dukes of *Exeter*, *Surrey*, and *Anmarle*, *&c.* the Bishop of *Carlisle*, and principally the Abbat of *Westminster*, had an uncommon Aversion to *Henry* IV. for that when the Earl of *Darby*, he had declared the Clergy had too much, and the King too little; but I rather think, out of a true Loyalty to release their captiv'd Sovereign; but this being discover'd, and several executed; the Abbat fled from his Monastery, and dying of an Apoplex, escap'd publick Execution: This *Harounden*, I take to be the Man whom the Monks privately buried without Tomb or Inscription; nor do we know in what Part of the Church they laid him probably, for Fear; but as I am not certain, I leave it doubtful.

George Flaccet.

George Flaccet, who must necessarily succeed upon the Death of the former, *viz.* 1402. but this is doubtful, and yet very probable, for 'tis certain an Abbat died at this Time, so that I take *Flaccet* to come in upon the same: I know nothing material of him, or any Transactions in his Time, save that there was a Dispute *Anno.* 1410, between the Abbat and the Rector of *Sheperton*, which was adjusted by the Bishop of *London*. *Hen.* IV. taken with an Apoplex in the Church, was brought to his House, and dy'd in the *Jerusalem* Chamber: This Man liv'd I think, till 1414. and dying, was buried in a plain Tomb, but curiously arch'd over it with Freestone; having the Letters *G. F.* in a Cypher upon it, in St. *John Baptist*'s Chapple, which see in the Survey: The Writters say the Inscription is torn off for lucre of Brass; but if they had look'd again, they would find on the outer Ledge next the Area, in black Letters this Inscription: *Georgus Flaccet quondam Abbas Westmonasterienſis obiit Anno.*

WILLIAM .....

After the Death of *Flaccet*, which thoſe who have touc'd lately on this Subject, fix not the time of, they have been ſo much in the Dark as to place *Richard Sudbury* for his Succeſſor, who is no more than that *Keddynton* beforemention'd; and at the ſame time omit one WILLIAM, Abbat at this Time, whoſe Sirname I find not, unleſs they have miſplac'd *Colcheſter*; and then *Newcourt* groſsly miſtook the King's Patent of Aſſent to his Election: But certain it is, that ſuch an one there was, who ſucceeded *Flaccet*, for *Anno.* 1414. *William* Abbat of *Weſtminſter*, was by *Henry* VI. in the ſecond Year of his Reign, appointed to go with the Biſhops of *Bath*, *Sarum*, and *Salisbury* to the known Council of *Conſtance*, from which Time I find no further Account of him, 'till his Death, which was 12 Years after; for *Anno.* 1426. being appointed to preſide over a general Chapter of *Benedictines* at *Northampton*, where it ſeems he and the Abbat of *Reading* always preſided, or their Priors: He being ſick could not appear, and died while that Chapter was held. At which time he was charg'd for that: *Per unius Anni ſpatium unumdeſuis Scholaribus non licentiavit Studium exercere, unde tanto Juſtius meruit ſpecialiter annotari quanto in eccleſia exempta; & regalium inſignium repoſitorio Paſtor eſt effectus, cujus dignitates ea ratione qua ad profectum & honorem Religionis, tendere dignoſcuntur ferventiori debuiſſe & zelo ad implere.*

Walſing. Hiſt. p. 433. Reyners Fœd & Convent. Vol. 9. p. 169. Reyner Scrip. 721

JOHN EASTNEY.

Upon the Death of this *William*, *John Eaſtney*, I believe ſucceeded him, tho' by *Newcourt* and others from him, plac'd lower; of whoſe Character or Abilities nothing remains, except what appears by his publick Acts of Munificence to his Church, in which he caus'd to be made a Skreen to the Chappel of St. *John Evangeliſt*, and likewiſe built the great Weſt Window, or (which I rather believe) preſented to adorn it, a large Quantity of curiouſly painted Glaſs, whereof little remains. He likewiſe built one of the lower Windows, and preſented two Images gilt for the Altar of St. *Peter* and *Paul*, which I take to have been near the Veſtry Door; and preſented an Image for the Chapter-houſe, on the *Vigils* of thoſe Saints. He paid the King 1000 *l.* upon account of the Merchants of the *Staple*; and as ſome ſay, but I believe upon miſtake, paid the Court of *Rome* 3070 *l.* due to it for Confirmation of Abbats: He dy'd the Month before *Edward* IV. *viz.* the 4*th* of *May*, 1438. having govern'd nine Years, and was buried in the *Sacraea*, on the North ſide, near *Valences*'s Tomb; and has a Monument adjoyning to the Skreen of St. *John Evangeliſt*'s Chapple, with his Effigies in Braſs, in a Maſs Habit on, a Label from his Mouth, *In dno confido Jehu meo.* And round the Verge, this piece of a broken Inſcription, *menſis Maij.* His Body was not long ſince, upon breaking up a Grave diſcover'd, lying in a Cheſt quilted with yellow Satten, he had on a Gown of Crimſon Silk girded to him with a black Girdle; on his Legs were white Silk Stockings, and over his Face, which was black, a clean Napkin doubled up and laid Corner-wiſe; the Legs and other Parts of the Body firm and plump: This I think is the exact Account I had from that good-natur'd communicative Gentleman, Mr. *Battley*, late Regiſter of this Church.

Fleet.

Edmond Kirton.

Edmond Kirton, D. D. deſcended from an ancient and illuſtrious Family of the Name of *Codilbic*; was educated probably at *Glouceſter*-Hall in *Oxford*, then a College ſet a-part for the *Benedictine* Monaſteries; to the Library of which he after gave Books, of which ſome are now in the Univerſity, with his Name prefix'd: In this College he was B. D. in the Year 1426. at which Time I find him preaching before a general Chapter of *Benedictines* at *Northampton*; for his Oratory was remarkable, in ſomuch, that his Epitaph informs us he preach'd before Pope *Martin*: At the beforementioned Chapter, he is call'd Prior, Student at *Oxford*, and was appointed a Viſitor of the *Benedictine* Monaſtery's; here he likewiſe exhibited Letters from the Chancellor and Regent of *Oxford*, for a Subſidy, for building new Divinity Schools; and inform'd them, that the Abbat of St. *Albans*, had almoſt rebuilt the Monks Veſtry, near the Chappel at *Oxford*, upon they roſe and thank'd him; and then *ſecondly*, he mov'd them, that they would rebuild the Chappel there, *laſtly*, complain'd of Abbats not ſending Students there. I find this Chapter in return, Deſire of the Chancellor and Regent to create him Doctor in theſe Words: *Ut Edmundus Kirton, Monachus Weſtmon. Studens & Prior, qui nedum, Legitimo curſu ſecundi ſtudij, verum etiam ſano atque prolitico regimine ſui gregis utrobique virtuoſe reſplendet, ad apicem faſtigij Doctoralis; ut bravium recipiat digniſſime poſt Labores Veſtræ dignetur diſcretio paternalis.* He died the 3*d* of *October*, 1466. and was buried under a Free-ſtone in St. *Andrews* Chappel; which ſee Plate 69. with this Epitaph:

Mſs. Ant. Wood.

Reyner.

Ib.

Paſtor pacificus, ſubjectis Vir moderatus,
Hac ſub Marmorea Petra requeſcit humatus
Edmundus Kirton, hic quondam qui fuit Abbas
Bis denis Annis cum binis connumerandus;
Sacræ Scripturæ Doctor probus, immo probatus;
Illuſtri ſtripe de Cobildic generatus.
Coram Martino Papa propoſuit iſte;
Ob quod multiplices Laudes Habuit & Honores.
Qui obiit tertio Menſis, Octob. An. Dom. 1466.

Thomas Milling.

Thomas Milling ſucceeded, who from his Youth was of this Monaſtery; from whence he went to *Glouceſter* College, or Hall in *Oxford*, where he grew familiar with the *Greek* Tongue, (ſuch as that Novelty then was) and expert in all Learning, for which he is mention'd in ſome Notes of a learned Student here, as an Ornament of, *&c.* *Leland* likewiſe commends him for his Literature; and ſays, that he wrote many Things, of which I believe there are none extant at this Time. Returning to his Monaſtery, he became Abbat, and a Favourite at Court, by Reaſon, that when the Scales turn'd upon *Edward* IV. after his Coronation, the Queen took *Sanctuary* here, and by him handſomely receiv'd, and was lodg'd in his Houſe; where being deliver'd of her firſt Son, *Edward* V. the Abbat, tho' at ſo dangerous a Juncture, ſtood Godfather, which ſome have taken for an Honour done him; whereas, it was rather eaſe of Exigence: However, this recommended him to the King's Favour, who honour'd him with a privy

privy Counſellour; and after being Abbat there eight Years he made him Biſhop of *Hereford*, of which Temporalities he had Reſtitution the 15th of *Auguſt*, 1475, in which See having continued 17 Years, he dy'd *Anno* 1492, and was buried in the midſt of the Chappel of St. *John Baptiſt*, in this Church, where in *Cambden*'s Time, he lay, and a ſlight Monument for him againſt the Wall, where *Popham*'s ſtands; but I find no Inſcription which had there been, Mr. *Cambden* would have given it, tho' it was not his Buſineſs to remark Stone Coffins, as Mr. *Keep* ſuppoſes he would had that upon *Flaccet*, by him, ſaid to be this Abbats, been viſible there in his Time.

John Islip.

Was next Abbat, who began his Government at a troubleſome Juncture: For at the firſt he had the ſame dangerous Gueſt with his Predeceſſor, *viz.* Queen *Elizabeth*, who with her younger Son and Daughters, fled to his Houſe for a Sanctuary againſt the Protector's Malice; which Flight, gave him great uneaſineſs; yet ſo cautious was he, that I dont find he ſtir'd in Defence of the Holy Church, when threatned ſo ſeverely at that Time; however, this recommended him to the Favour of the Queen and Princeſs, and conſequently to that of *Henry* ſeventh, for whoſe Cauſe 'tis not unlikely he aſſiſted the Deſign of his Marriage with the Princeſs *Elizabeth*, being concerted in his Houſe, tho' the weak minded Queen was afterwards diverted from it. During the Queen's Stay here, this Church and Monaſtery was inclos'd like a Camp, and ſtrictly guarded by Soldiers, under one *Neſſield*; and none were ſuffer'd to go in or out without ſpecial Permiſſion for fear the Princeſſes ſhould convey themſelves over Sea, and baulk *Richard* the IIId's Deſigns. After *Henry* the ſeventh came to the Crown, he grew a Favourite and Councellor; and when the King founded his magnificent Chappel, he laid the firſt Stone of it, and by his Example repair'd and beautified the Church, and added in Niches along the Buttreſſes, the Statutes of Kings that had been Benefactors; he likewiſe deſign'd a lofty Tower and Lanthorn, with a Chime of Bells, to be plac'd over the midſt of the Croſs, but the Pillars were too weak to ſupport it, wherefore the Bells were hung in the weſtern Tower, where they remain. He founded the Chappel call'd by his Name, (and dedicated to St. *Eraſmus*,) as appears by the Rebus's mention'd in Vol. I. He likewiſe built the *Dean*'s Houſe and Offices to the Monaſtery, and dying the ſecond of *January*, 1510. 2. *Henry* the VIII. was buried in his Chappel, whoſe Tomb ſee VolI. *P.*

Cont. Hiſt. *Croyland*, ad *An.* 1483.

William Benson *or* Boston.

Of whom we know little; but that he with 17 Monks of this Convent, ſurrender'd his Abbey to *Henry* the VIII. who converting it into a Deanary, made him Dean thereof: He died 1549, and was buried in the *South*-Croſs, as you go to the Reveſtry; his Tomb is remaining; but the Braſs-Plates, the Figure Canopy and Inſcription torn away.

In his Time flouriſh'd *Thomas Gardener*, Monk here, who wrote a brief Abſtract of *Engliſh* Hiſtory, from *Brutus* to his Time, which is now in the *Cotton-Library*.

Thomas Thurlby Bishop.

During *Boſton*'s Deanery, *viz.* 1540, King *Henry* made *Weſtminſter* a Biſhop's See, and made *Thomas Thirlby* Biſhop thereof; this *Thirlby* whom

Otho. C. VI.

AthænOx. Vol. I. p. 217. Ib. p. 161. Godwin de proeſul,

whom Mr. *Wood* by miſtake, call's *John*, was Dr. of Civil and Canon-laws; or as others ſay, Divinity, and ſometime Fellow of *Trinity* College in *Cambridge*, and afterwards Arch-deacon of *Ely*. He was ſo extravagant a Dilapidator, that the Biſhoprick was ten Years after diſolved by *Edward* VI. and *Thirlby* remov'd to *Norwick*; and four Years after to *Ely* by Queen *Mary*, who made him a Privy-councellor: But being after her Death a Recuſant, he was ſent to the Tower, and diſplac'd by Act of Parliament: Soon after which the Queen remov'd him to *Lambeth*-Houſe, where he, and Biſhop *Tonſtall*, were kindly and reſpectfully treated by the Arch-biſhop, and there he ſpent his Life in Eaſe and Happineſs, for ten Years; and dying 1570. was buried in the Chancel of *Lambeth* Church, under a Stone of Marble, at the Head of Biſhop *Tonſtall*, with this Inſcription: *Hic jacet Thomas Thirlby, olim Epiſcopus Elienſis qui obijt 26 die Auguſti, Anno. Dom.* 1570.

Richard Cox.

Richard Cox (the Deanery being reſettl'd, became Dean after *Tonſtall's* remove) was born in *Buckinghamſhire*, at a place call'd *Whaddon*; educated at *Eaton*, thence elected to *Cambridge* 1519, and was Scholar of *King*'s College there, and commenc'd Maſter of *Arts*; thence he remov'd to *Oxford*, and was made Junior Canon of the *Cardinal* College in *December* 1525. Hence, upon Suſpicion of *Lutheraniſm*, he remov'd, and became one of the Maſters of *Eaton* School; here he continu'd ſome Years: And in 1537. commenc'd D. D. and became Arch-deacon of *Ely*. In 1543. he was made Dean of *Oſney*, then newly erected a Cathedral, and upon removing that See to the Cathedral Church, became Dean there. In 1547. he was choſen Chancellor of *Oxford*, where his Wife reſided with him, the firſt Inſtance of that kind, which gave great Offence; of which Mr. *Wood* makes a ſad detail; before which, *viz.* 1544. he was Preceptor to King *Edward* VI. for Philoſophy, Morality, and Divinity, at ſix Years of Age, who afterwards gave him a Canonary at *Windſor*, and made him one of his Privy-council; and upon *Thrilby*'s remove, Dean of this Church, and Almoner: But upon Queen *Mary*'s coming to the Crown, he fled to *Frankfort* in *Germany*, where he vindicated the *Engliſh* Liturgy; in compiling which, he had a Part againſt *John Knox* and others. Upon Queen *Elizabeth*'s Acceſſion he came over, and was nominated for the *Weſtminſter* Conference, and ſhortly after elected to the See of *Norwich*, the 22*d* of *June* 1553; but the Queen's Mind changing, made Biſhop of *Ely*, and conſecrated the 21*ſt* of *December*, 1559. Mr. *Wood* (unhappy enough in that Reſpect) gives him a mean Charecter, founded upon Trifles, as feaſting his Family with potted Veniſon, and I know not what; but it appears, he was a good Scholar, had a Hand in collecting the Grammer after *Lilly Robinſon, &c.* and publiſh'd two Orations, printed in *Peter Martyr*'s Works. He is ſaid to have been a good Poet; but unleſs he had left us better and larger Proofs of it, than the Lord's Prayer in Meter, at the end of the ſinging Pſalms, we can form no very great Opinion of him as ſuch. *Leland* praiſes his Faith and Integrity, in a Copy of Verſes to *Thomas Legh* of *Abbingdon*, publiſh'd in *Encomijs tropheis*. He ſat Biſhop 22 Years, in which Time it is ſtrange he had no better Remove, and dying the 22*d* of *July*, 1581. was buried in the Cathedral Church of *Ely*, near Biſhop *Goodrick*'s Monument.

AthænOx. Vol. I. p. 590.

Hugh

Hugh Weston.

Hugh Weſton upon Dr. *Cox's* Flight was made Dean *Anno.* 1° *Mary.* He was born at *Borton Novery* in *Lieceſterſhire*, was Student at *Baliol* College in *Oxford*, and afterwards Fellow of *Lincoln* College; where he ſtudied Phyſick, he was after Proctor of the Univerſity, and Rector of *Lincoln* College, and in 1540. D. D. *Margaret* Profeſſor, Rector of St. *Butolph Biſhop's-gate*, *London*, Arch-deacon of *Colcheſter*, and Rector of *Cliff* in *Kent*: Afterwards Dean here, and Prolocutor of the Convocation; being remov'd from *Weſtminſter* he was made Dean of *Windſor*, 1556; but the Year following being taken (as it is ſaid) in Adultery, he was depriv'd by Cardinal *Pole* Arch-biſhop of *Canterbury*, whereupon endeavouring to go to *Rome* to clear himſelf, he was ſeiz'd and impriſon'd in the Tower of *London*, where he died. He is much commended by *Leland*, and as ſcurrilouſly and rediculouſly treated by *Bale*. He publiſh'd an *Oratio ad clerum*, 1553. and his Diſputations with *Cranmer*, *Ridley*, and *Latimer*, in the Divinity School at *Oxford*. He died in the Tower in *December* 1568. and was buried before the Image of the Crucifix, in the Church of the *Savoy* Hoſpital in the *Strand*: By his Will he made in the Tower, the 26*th* of *November* 1558. he beſtow'd his Effects on Pious Uſes, was very exact about his Funeral, and left Money's for Dirige and Maſs, by the Maſter and Fellows of *Baliol* College, by the Rector and Fellows of *Lincoln* College, by the Chaplain of the Univerſity of *Oxford*, by the Prieſt at *Iſlip*, near *Oxford*, and by the Prieſt of *Borton-novery*, in *Lieceſterſhire*.

John Feckenham.

John Feckenham, ſo call'd from his Birth-place *Feckenham*-forreſt in *Worceſterſhire*, where his Parents, who were poor Cottagers, reſided; his right Name being *Howman*. When a Boy, the Pariſh Prieſt there, diſcovering in him an aptitude to Learning, inſtructed him much, and with the Perſuaſions of ſome others, got him admitted into *Feckenham* Monaſtery at *Eveſham*, a Houſe of *Benedictines*; where having been ſome time, he was at the Age of 18 Years ſent to ſtudy at *Oxford*, at *Glouceſter*-hall a College for that Order, where was an Appartment for this Abbey. Not long after, *Eveſham* Abbey being among the ſmall ones diſſolv'd, the 17*th* of *November*, 1536. He ſubſcrib'd among his Brethren to the Reſignation, and had allow'd him 10 *l. per An.* Penſion; or as others ſay 100 *Florins*: After this Diſſolution, he return'd to his Studies at *Oxford*, where he was in 1537. and was then Senior Fellow there; and not long after, was entertain'd as Domeſtick Chaplain to the then Biſhop of *Worceſter*, Dr. *Bell*, who dying three Years after, Dr. *Bonner*, Biſhop of *London* took him, with whom he continu'd ten Years, *viz.* to the Year 1549. who being then depriv'd, *Feckenham* was confin'd in the Tower of *London*; as ſome ſay, by Mr. *Homes*'s means, whom *Reyner* calls *Pſeudo-epiſcopus Wintonienſis* the Reaſon whereof was his refuſing to adminiſter the Sacraments, according to the then Liturgy, tho' *Stapleton*, who is not much to be depended on ſays, '*Cranmer* occaſion'd it, upon Account of '*Feckenham*'s defending the Obſervation of *Lent*, and his denying 'Juſtification by Faith only; and that *Cranmer* cited him to *Lambeth* on 'that Account, and appeals to the Regiſter there'. The ſame *Stapleton* men-

Clem. Reynerus. Apoſtol. Benedictin Angl. Tract. 1. p. 233. Athæn Ox.

Reynerus p. 233.

mentions his ſolemn Diſputation with Mr. *Hooper*, Biſhop of *Worceſter*, who ſays, he was thoroughly ſatisfy'd with his Reaſoning, as himſelf own'd; but by this we may juſtly doubt this Writer, for *Hooper* was a Man not eaſily ſatisfy'd in any Reſpect, much leſs with ſo direct an Opponent to that Opinion, for which he afterwards ſuffer'd, and carries with it an Air of high Improbability. But notwithſtanding, *Reyner* takes it from him, *Wood* in his *Athenæ* from *Reyner*, and a late Plagiary from them both, without bogling at the Abſurdity. However, *Feckenham* was remanded to the Tower, and continued there till Queen *Mary* came to the Crown, who not only diſcharg'd him, but made him her Chaplain, afterwards Dean of St. *Paul's*, in which he was ſucceeded by Dr. *Cole*, And *laſtly*, Abbat of this Church: He was Diſputant 1559. againſt *Cranmer*, *Ridley*, aad *Latimer*, at *Oxford*; and in 1556. had Dr's Degrees at *Oxford*, without Exerciſe, and being abſent, the Enſigns of his Degrees were ſent him. During which Time he was reckon'd a Man of great Moderation, and no ſmall Friend to the Princeſs *Elizabeth*, who did not forget it after ſhe came to the Crown, by offering him any Church Preferment, but he refus'd it: His Diſputation with Lady *Jane Gray*, you may ſee, but not depend on the Manner, in Mr. *Fox*, who is wonderfully civil, in paſſing him by, without blackening; on the other Hand, *Pitts* is incredibly fond of, and laviſh in his Character, and does not forget to give a plentiful Share of ill Language to Queen *Elizabeth* and her Miniſters, With as much Reaſon, perhaps, as he commends Dr. *Storey*, whom he ſays, *Feckenham* prepar'd to die for the Faith, but, as appears by his Execution, very lamely. But to return, upon the Death of Queen *Mary*, Queen *Elizabeth* ſent for *Feckenham*, with Intent to conſult and reward him; he was then planting thoſe Elms which are now in the Prebends Garden, and (which they of his Church ſeem to commend him for) would not go till he had done what he was about: *Saunders* ſays, but I believe without Authority, that he was on that Interview, offer'd the A. Biſhoprick of *Canterbury*, but refus'd it. *Stapleton* is inſufferably hot upon the Queen's ingratitude, but has forgot to mention the Abbat's Heat in oppoſing her; for in the Parliament call'd in the firſt Year of her Reign, he was the only Abbat preſent, and proteſted, and ſpoke expreſsly againſt every thing tending to that Reformation. On *Thurſday*, the *9th* of *March*, 1559. *Anno.* 1. *Elizabeth*, he was diſſenting to a Bill for veſting the Lands in the Lord *Rich*. On *Wedneſday* the *15th*, to the Proviſoes concerning firſt Fruits and Tenths. On *Saturday* the *18th*, to the Bill for reſtoring the the Supremacy. On *Wedneſday* the *22d* to the Bill for aſſuring Lands of the Biſhoprick of *Wincheſter* to Patentees of *Edward* VI. and on *Wedneſday* the *5th* of *April*, he was nam'd with the Duke of *Norfolk*, Earl of *Rutland*, Lord *Rich*, Lord *North*, and Lord *Haſtings* of *Loughborow*, concerning a Bill for Leaſes, to be made by ſpiritual Perſons: Two Days after he diſſented to the Bill, for the Queen's taking temporal Poſſeſſions upon voidance of Arch-biſhopricks, or Biſhopricks. On *Monday* the *17th* of *April*, to the Bill of Supremacy, a ſecond Time; and likewiſe when it paſs'd, at which Time he made an elaborate Speech againſt the Bill: He diſſented likewiſe to the Bill for annexing religious Houſes to the Crown, during all which, he was the only Abbat that ſat in Parliament, and took the loweſt Place on the Biſhop's Form. For this ſtrong Oppoſition, in the 2d Year of the Queen's Reign, he was confin'd Priſoner in the Tower, where he wrote againſt the Oath of Supremacy; which Dr. *Horn*, Biſhop of *Win-*

Wood faſt. Oxon. Vol I. p. 714. Anno. 1556.

Dews Journal.

Cotton lib.

Reyner p. 235.

Wincheſter anſwer'd; whoſe Book *Reyner* calls, *librum impium plenumque mendacijs*; this Piece of *Feckenham*, is printed in *Reyner*: From the Tower, he was removed to the Cuſtody of Dr. *Horn*, where he was generouſly and handſomely treated; but if we believe *Stapleton*, *Reyner*, *&c.* they tell us the contrary, *a quo inciviliter & perfide more miniſtrorum novi evangelij tractatus fuit:* He was again remitted to the Tower, and ſoon after by the Queen's Indulgence, thence to the *Marſhalſea*, where he had more Liberty and Air. Soon after he was diſcharg'd, and liv'd privately in *Holbourn*, where he built an Aquaduct: Some time after the frequent Attempts upon the Queen's Life, and the reſtleſs Spirit of ſome of that Church, oblig'd them to ſtrict Confinement; and then (together with Dr. *Oxenbridge*, Dr. *Watſon*, Biſhop of *Lincoln*, Dr. *Young*, &c.) he was confin'd Priſoner to *Wisbich* Caſtle in *Cambridg-ſhire*, where he ended his Days 1585, in great Piety and Devotion. Mr. *Cambden* ſays, he was a learn'd and good Man, liv'd a long while, did a great deal of good to the Poor, and always ſolicited the Minds of his Adverſaries to good Will. He built a Stone Croſs at *Wisbich*, and did other publick Acts He was a ſhort Man, of a round Viſage, freſh Colour, affable and pleaſant; and tho' I cannot go ſo far as *Reyner*, to call him a Martyr, yet I can't gather, but what he was a good, mild, modeſt, charitable Man, and a devout Chriſtian. He lies buried, I think, in *Wisbich* Church.

Reg. Eliz. Anno 1559.

William Bill.

William Bill, upon *Feckenham*'s remove, and the Alteration of this Church to a Deanery, was nominated Dean thereof, as appears by the Patent for that purpoſe. This Dr. *Bill*, had in King *Edward*'s Time, been Maſter of *Trinity College* in *Cambridge*; but by Queen *Mary* being ejected, he was by Queen *Elizabeth* reinſtated, to which he had additionally conferred on him, the Provoſt-ſhip of *Eaton College*, and was made great Almoner to the Queen. See of him and his Epitaph, Vol. I.

Fuller's H. Camb. 122. Ib. 135.

Vide Epit.

Richard Neal.

Richard Neal, *D. D.* Son of a Tallow Chandler, born in *King-Street Weſtminſter*, and educated in this College: Thence elected to St. *John*'s in *Cambridge*; afterwards taught School, and became Chaplain to Sir *William Cecil*, Lord *Burleigh*, and his Son, Sir *Robert*, afterwards Earl of *Salisbury*, who from ſome Steps, gave him, *Anno* 1590, the Vicaridge of *Cheſthunt* in *Hertfordſhire*; where *Theobalds*, then the Seat of that Earl, and afterwards the Palace Royal was ſcituated. Afterwards he was *D. D.* both in *Cambridge* and *Oxford*, and made Maſter of the *Savoy*, Dean of this Church, and Clerk of the Cloſet to King *James*, and *Charles* the Firſt, which occaſion'd *Burton*'s Envy, with that of *Prynne* and *Baſtwick*. In 1608, he was conſecrated Biſhop of *Rocheſter*, and kept this Deanery in *Commendam* two Years. After he was remov'd to *Litchfield* and *Coventry*; thence to *Lincoln*, in 1631; thence to *Wincheſter*, on Dr. *Andrew*'s Death: While he was in which See, the Commons and *Oliver Cromwell* among them, charg'd him with being a Papiſt, and encouraging Arminians, which occaſioned great Diſputes in the Houſe. He was laſtly made Archbiſhop of *York*, in which See he dy'd the 31ſt of *October* 1640, three Days before the Meeting of the Long-Parliament, and was buried in

Faſti. Ox. Vol. I. p. 783.

his Cathedral of St. *Peter*'s, as ſome ſay, or as *Wood* in this Abby Church. He ſtrongly oppoſed the *Scots*, who then ſtruggled for Places; and was an affectionate Subject to his Prince, an indulgent Father to his Clergy, a bountiful Patron to his Chaplains, and a true Friend to all who relied on him

George Mountigne.

George Mountigne, born at *Cawood* in *Yorkſhire*, educated at *Queen*'s *College* in *Cambridge*, and Lecturer of *Greſham College* in *London*; followed Dr. *Neale* in his Preferment, of Maſter of the *Savoy*, Dean of *Weſtminſter*, of *Litchfield* and *Coventry*, in 1610; Biſhop of *Lincoln*, in 1617; thence tranſlated to *London*, in 1621; to *Durham*, in 1627; and laſtly, to *York*, 1628; after which Inſtallation, he lived not long; but dying aged 59 Year, ſix Months, and two Days, was buried in the Chancel of *Cawood* Church in *Yorkſhire*, where againſt the *North* Wall is his Marble Buſto in Sleeves, imitative of his Habit, and a large Inſcription under it.

Athæn. Oxon. Vol. 1. p. 606.

Robert Tounson.

Robert Tounſon, *D. D.* educated at *Cambridge* in *Queens College*, of which he was afterwards Fellow. He was *Anno* 1620 made Biſhop of *Salisbury*, dy'd within a Year after, *viz.* *May* the 15th, 1621. as Mr. *Wood* ſays, in a mean Condition, leaving a Wife nam'd *Margaret*, and 15 Children behind him. He was buried on the *South* Side of the Sacriſtarea, over againſt the Door of St. *Edmund*'s Chappel in this Church; but without any Signal of the Place.

John Williams.

John Williams, born at *Aberconway* in *Caernavanſhire*, educated in St. *John*'s *College* in *Cambridge*, and Fellow of the ſame: Afterwards Chancellor *Egerton* entertain'd him as Chaplain. He was ſoon after Rector of *Waldgrave* in *Northamptonſhire*, and of *Dinan* and *Grafton*; Reſidentary in, and Prebend of the Church of *Lincoln*, and Chanter Prebend of *Peterborough*, and had a Donative in *Wales*, Prieſt-Rector of the *Savoy*, and Chaplain to King *James* the Firſt; and on *September* 10. 1619. preferred to the Deanary of *Salisbury*; upon which he reſigned the *Savoy*, which was given to the Archbiſhop of *Spalato*. Soon after this he grew a great Favourite of *George Villars*, Duke of *Buckingham*, who procured him to be made a Privy Councellor, and Dean of this Church: 1620 the Year following, he was made Biſhop of *Lincoln*, and Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, and held his Deanary *In commendam*. After this Preferment, he behav'd himſelf not ſo grateful to his Benefactor as was expected: So that ſoon after, King *Charles* the Firſt's Acceſſion to the Throne, he was remov'd, and at the Coronation, ſet aſide from that great Office due to the Deans of *Weſtminſter*. Upon Archbiſhop *Laud*'s riſe, (which ſay ſome, was through *William*'s Intereſt) he daily declin'd, but not without very great Malice expreſs'd to that Prelate, whom he ſeem'd to contemn much. In the firſt Year of that Prince's Reign, *viz.* on the 25th of *October* 1625, the Great Seal was taken from him, and he removed from the Council, and his Parliamentary Writ refus'd, upon which he retir'd, and ſided with the Puritans, among

whom he took upon him to talk of Things and Perſons, without a ſtrict regard to Veracity; and wrote a Book againſt Innovations, as he ſtil'd them, in which (ſays Chancellor *Hyde*,) there was much good Learning, and too little Gravity for a Biſhop: He, during his diſgrace, let fall ſome Expreſſions concerning the King, for which being tried in the *Star*-chamber, and endeavouring by unfair Methods to mend his Cauſe, which Biſhop *Hacket*, who 'tis evident writt for him, ſeems to deny, but the contrary is elſe undoubted: Upon this he was find in the *Star*-chamber 10000*l.* ſuſpended *Ab officio & beneficio*, and impriſon'd in the Tower during the King's Pleaſure: After this ſome Papers being found in his Seat at *Bugden*, ſent by Mr. *Oſbaldſtone* Maſter of *Weſtminſter* School; the Biſhop was again fin'd 8000*l.* for divulging ſcandalous Libels againſt Privy-councellors. After a conſiderable Confinement, he was upon the Arch-biſhop of *Canterbury*'s fall releas'd. (*Ruſhworth*, I think mentions a very odd Dream this Prelate had in the Tower upon that Occaſion;) the Party then thinking his ſevere Uſage would engage him in any Meaſures: But the Writer of his Life ſays they were diſappointed, for he was on the contrary, very warm againſt their Proceedings, inſomuch that ſome ſaid they had conjur'd up a Spirit they could not lay, and the King was ſo affected with this ſeeming Sincerity, that he gave him a private Audience, and revers'd all Orders made againſt him; by this means did this artful Stateſman enable himſelf to doe the more miſchief, for the Earl of *Strafford* being brought to his Trial, Biſhop *Williams*, without conſulting the Bench of his Order, wav'd their Priviledge upon that Occaſion, as Lord *Clarendon* tells, which Biſhop *Hacket* denies; and gives a learned and laboured Speech to defend their right on that Occaſion, the Chancellor being of Character in the Houſe at that Time, is rather to be depended on; for Biſhop *Hacket* being then only a Pariſh Rector, ſeems to have had no other way of knowing things, but from the Biſhop himſelf, who is unhappily charg'd by the Chancellor of reporting Things of himſelf, and forming Diſcourſes with an Air of Confidence, which had not the leaſt Foundation in reality. But to return, the Earl being ſhamefully and illegally condemn'd, the King's Averſion to ſign for his Execution was palliated by a Piece of moſt unchriſtian Policy, that the King had a double Conſcience and might charge the Publick, one with what was a Sin againſt the private one, this has by ſome been charg'd upon Arch-biſhop *Uſher*, but Biſhop *Hacket* ſays it was the joint Oppinion of *Uſher*, *Morton*, *Williams*, and *Potter*; and that the Diſtinction was the Matter of fact, and that of Law, and that he ſhould leave the latter to his Judges, and the ſame Perſons tells us, that he *Williams* with the reſt, would have gone thro' Fire and Water to have ſav'd him; how far this is to be depended on more than the Chancellor, who ſays he wrote his Hiſtory by the Kings Order, and had his Materials from his Mouth or Letters, I leave to the Publick. A few Weeks after this, he was tranſlated to the Arch-biſhoprick of *York*, as ſome ſay, to oblige the Puritans, as others to quiet his Spirit: Upon the Cry of *No Biſhops* he was inſulted by the Mob, to the Houſe; his Robes tore off his Back, and he well nigh murder'd upon which in heat he return'd to the Dean's Houſe. He here ſent for what Biſhops were in Town, and drew up a Proteſtation againſt the Proceedings of the Houſe, till they could come ſafely thither, upon which raſh Proceeding, he with them was committed to the Tower, afterwards when the King was at *Oxford*, he repair'd to

 him

him; where the King gave him a Commission; and going into *Wales* he repair'd his Castle of *Aberconvey*, and fortify'd it for the King's Service, but upon some doubts of his Fidelity, or rather by ill concerted Councills, there was another Governor sent, and he after a great Expence, in a manner thrust out; whereupon he retir'd to *Penryn*, where he had a House, and fortify'd that, and made it a Garison for the Parliament; and procuring some Forces from *Mitton*, a Parliament Colonel in those Parts he went against *Aberconwey* Castle and took it from the King by Force, which he kept till his dying Day: After the King's Death he grew very melancholy, and retir'd at Night usually to an old Chappel to pray by himself; and at last ended a Life of strange Vicissitude, in the House of the Lady *Mostyn* at *Gladded* near *Aberconwey*, on the 25*th* of *March*, 1649.

John Earl.

John Earl, born in the City of *York*, *Anno.* 1601. educated at *Merton* College in *Oxford*. In 1631. became Chaplain to *Philip* Earl of *Pembroke*, who gave him the Rectory of *Bishopston* in *Wiltshire*, and Chaplain and Tutor to *Charles* Prince of *Wales*. 1642. created *D. D.* and nam'd one of the Assembly of Divines, but refus'd to sitt with them. In 1643. he was made Chancellor of the Cathedral of *Salisbury*, but outed of all for his Loyalty. After the Battle of *Worcester* he was at *Roan* in *Normandy*; made Chaplain and Clerk of the Closet. After the Restauration, Dean of this Church; and *Anno.* 1662. made Bishop of *Worcester*, thence translated to *Salisbury*, *Anno.* 1663. He was in his early Years reckon'd a good Poet, and in his latter an excellent Preacher, and throughout the whole, a most religious, mild, good Man: He among other Pieces translated the Ἐικὼν βασιλική, and Mr. *Hookers* Book of *Ecclesiastical Policy* into Latin; which last Writer he resembled, in a pious, peaceable, and primitive Temper. He dy'd at *Oxford* when the King and Parliament were there, in the Time of the Plague, being then lodging in University College, on the 17*th* of *November*, 1665. and was buried before the high Altar in *Merton* College-Church, on the 25*th*, being attended to his Grave from the Publick Schools, by an Herald at Arms, and the principal Persons of the Court and University.

J. Walton in Life of Hooker.

AthænOx. Vol. 2. p. 252.

John Dolben.

John Dolben was born at *Stanwick*, in *Northamptonshire*, of which his Father, Dr. *William Dolben* was Rector: He was educated at the School of this College, and thence elected Sudent of *Christ* Church *Oxford*, from *Westminster* School, *Anno. Dom.* 1640. aged 15 Years. Here he was when King *Charles* I. was there, and bore Arms for him, and was made first an Ensign, and afterwards a Major in the King's Army; his Majesty's Cause declining, and *Oxford* being surrender'd, he return'd to *Christ* Church, and took the Degree of *A. M.* but was the Year following ejected by the Parliament Visitors; he afterwards married a Niece of Dr. *Gilbert Sheldon's*, and Daughter of *Ralph Sheldon* lately Warden of *All Souls* College, with whom he liv'd during the Usurpation, and assisted Mr. *John Fell*, in his private Chappel. After the King's Restauration he was instal'd Canon of *Christ* Church, afterwards Archdeacon of *London*, Clerk

of the Closet to the King, and Dean of *Westminster*, in 1662. Afterwards (*viz.* 1666.) he succeeded Dr. *Warner*, in the See of *Rochester*, and kept this Deanery in *Commendam*. Afterwards he was made Almoner to the King. And *lastly*, upon the death of Dr. *Stern*, Arch-bishop of *York*, he succeeded in that See, *Anno.* 1683. Lastly, he dy'd at *Bishops-Thorp*, of the small Pox, on the 11*th* of *April*, in the Year 1686. and was buried in the Cathedral there.

Thomas Sprat.

This Gentleman was Son of a Clergyman, born in the County of *Dorset*, in the Year 1636. His Education was in *Wadham* College in *Oxford*, of which he was afterwards Fellow; during his Residence here, he wrote many Pieces of Poetry, of which some were afterwards publish'd; and going with the Tide then, one of them was upon the death of *Cromwell*, at the same time that Mr. *Waller* and Mr. *Dryden* did the same. Soon after the Restauration, when the fine Letters were encourag'd, he began to be distinguished for the excellency of his Parts, by *George Villars* Duke of *Buckingham*, who was both a Master and Admirer of them: By the Duke he was sometime entertain'd as Chaplain, where he had the Happiness to become acquainted with the Resort of learned Men, who were Visitors to the Duke; and amongst the rest, with Mr. *Cowley* the Poet; whose Writings in the *Pindarick* Way (so call'd at that Time) he nearly imitated, in his excellent Poem on the Plague of *Athens*. This Friendship between them continu'd long, even in Mr. *Cowley's* Retirement at *Chertsey*, whither he frequently went to visit him, and was one of the cheif of those few Mr. *Cowley* admitted to his Leisure; upon Mr. *Cowley's* death he wrote his Life in a very curious Stile, and is I think, the first Specimen he publish'd of *English* Prose, to which he had then lately wholly applied himself, and for which he was afterwards so justly admir'd: And now his Character every Day grew more considerable, and reaching the Ears of King *Charles* II. to whom Mr. *Sprat* was recommended by the Duke of *Buckingham*'s means: The King, as a single Instance of his Intentions to promote him, plac'd him immediatly under his Eye, in this his Royal Collegiate Church of *Westminster*, wherein he was nominated on the 22*d* day of *February*, *Anno. Dom.* 1668. And very quickly after made him a Canon of his Royal Chappel of *Windsor*. At length he was upon Dr. *Dolben*'s Advance to the See of *York*, *Anno.* 1683. made Dean of this Church, and soon after, *viz.* 1684. consecrated to the See of *Rochester*, with Liberty to hold his Deanery in *commendam*. *Anno.* 1686. he was appointed to sit in the Ecclesiastical Commission upon the Bishop of *London*; but, convinc'd of the Illegality, he afterwards declin'd acting in it. Soon after the Revolution he fell under the Malice of some wretchedly designing Men, who made Use of the vilest Engines, and the darkest Means to take away his Life for high Treason: The Wretches that swore against him were *Stephen Blackhead*, and one *Robert Young*, a pretended Priest, but a common and most notorious Cheat, who counterfeited the Bishop's and other Hands to an Association, and convey'd counterfeit Papers into his House to confirm it, which were miraculously discover'd in a Flower-pot in the Chimney, from whence it took the Name of the *Flower-pot Plot*: A Relation of this wicked Contrivance, the Bishop wrote and publish'd in two Parts, printed in the *Savoy*, *Anno.* 1693. and lately reprinted

reprinted, which low and intricate Subject, he has manag'd in a manner that ſhows what a Command he had of Stile and Language; and could equally turn to Maſterly and low Subjects. He publiſh'd a Hiſtory of the *Royal Society*, which for the Language and Manner, has been univerſally admir'd: And likewiſe an Account of the *Rye-houſe Plot*, with other Pieces, in which he has univerſally acquir'd the Character of the greateſt refiner and Maſter of our Language. He was a Gentleman of no leſs Elegance of Life than Stile, which made his Converſation coveted and admir'd by our greateſt and moſt polite Men. In his Converſation he had an Eaſineſs like that of his Writing, which at the ſame Time rais'd Reſpect and Love: He was a Gentleman of great Humanity, and no leſs Charity; the Channels of which prevented that Tide of Wealth to riſe high, which continually flow'd in upon him; he had a peculiar Regard to the College School, and was the Means of fixing Dr. *Friend*, the preſent Maſter and Ornament of it there, under whoſe happy Conduct, that Genius which always preſided there, and produc'd ſo great and many Ornaments of our Church and Kingdom, ſtill promiſes us continual Supplies; when Stations in either ſhall be ready to receive them. But to return, this excellent Prelate, after a long Life of 77 Years, died purely of Age, on the 20*th* of *May*, *Anno. Dom.* 1713. and was buried in this Collegiate Church, in the Chappel dedicated to St. *Nicholas*; where has ſince been erected a handſome and curious Monument of vein'd Marble affix'd high, againſt the Wall, at the Charges of Dr. *Friend* the Phyſician; and a curious *Latin* Inſcription, ſhowing his Excellencies: The Monument is engrav'd and printed in the firſt Volume of this Work. p. 143, to which refer the Reader. He was ſucceeded in both Honours, by *Francis Atterbury*, D. D. Dean of *Chriſt* Church, a Gentleman, whoſe Controverſial and other Writings for Accuracy, Solidneſs, Strength of Argument, and Happineſs of Language, have made him famous, as a Church-man; and whoſe excellent Taſte of the fine Letters, familiarity with ancient and modern Writers, ſublime Fancy, nice Judgment, elegance of Stile, and manner in Converſation, have, and will diſtinguiſh him throughout all the learned Part of *Europe*.

THE

THE HISTORY OF St. PETER's *WESTMINSTER.*

BOOK III.

CHAP. I.

Continuance of the ancient Affairs.

IN the first Volume of this Work, having trac'd the Original and Rise of the Church, and her acquir'd Wealth till the Dissolution. I proceed to give an Account of her more glorious, tho' less glaring Condition since; and for that, the hurry of that Performance, occasion'd my omitting some Usages worth Remark. I shall, in begining this second, close up the first Part of her History, in Relation to her Government, Customs, and Changes.

And first, of the ancient Officers in this Abbey. Among whom the ABBAT, whose Authority was greatest, requires our first Notice: I find very little Ground to believe his Power or Character very remarkable, any more than his Abbey, till the Time of *Dunstan*, who being a great Favourer of the Monks, endow'd his Friend *Wlfine* with many Privileges; al-

together

altogether unknown to his Predecessors: But his short stay gave way but for his Sucessors to add to them; which *Wlnoth* in *Cnute* the *Dane's* time did, who (says one) procur'd great Privileges. Nor was this Abbey less successful under *Edwyn*, who was Favourite of *Edward* the Confessor, who rais'd her to her highest Glory; 'twas then that this Church and her Abbat outvi'd any other in Dignity, being made independent of any Episcopal Power or Visitation, the Popes excepted; and this *William* the Conqueror still enlarg'd. *Lawrence* sometime after, attempted the Pall and Ring which he procur'd, but left the first Use of them to his Successor. In *Hen.* IIId's Time Abbat *Berkyng*, a great Statesman, procur'd their great Charter of Liberties, and of Writs, and Amerciaments. Abbat *Crokesly*, Lord Treasurer, and his Favourite, procur'd the Power of solemn Benediction; and thus by Degrees, they accumulated such Honours, that in *Henry* IV's Time, *Walsingham* observes, speaking of St. *Albans: Ut Albanense propter Protomartyris nostri Albani nobile eo loci Martyrium, sacrasque etiam ibi reconditas Reliquias cænobium Reliquorum semper princeps, habitum est ita posterioribus sæculis Westminsterienſe maxime eminebat.*

They generally being near the Court, were Favourites, and assisted at the Births, Coronations, and last Anointings of several of our Princes: In Conventions of this Order, they generally presided. In the List of Abbats they took the second Place, and were Barons in Parliament, where *Feckenham*, the last Abbat was the only one that sat and voted violently against the Change of Religion in the Beginning of Queen *Elizabeth*'s Reign. As to their Power in other Cases, they had the return of Writs, Power of Amerciaments, Trial of Crimes in their Mannors, Exemption from Attendance on the Sheriff, or at County Courts; with all those Priviledges mention'd in the Benefactions. Of their Government, may be seen a large Account in *lib. Consuet.*

Of the PRIOR.

Next the Abbat was the Prior, an Office mention'd very early in the *Lives of the Abbats*; yet I believe of no longer Standing than from the Time of *Edgar*, when he plac'd Regulars in this Church. Of which Priors, no one has given us as yet any Account; neither the Monks of this House, or any Writer since: But rather then be altogether in the Dark, take this the best Account I can gather from Hints scatter'd throughout several Writers, and dispos'd in the best Order I can.

GISLEBERT CRISPINUS afterwards Abbat, was Prior *Anno.* 1080.

OSBERT de CLARE, or *Stoc-clare*, a Person of great Learning, who procured the Canonization of *Edward* the Confessor. He was Prior in the Times of *Herbert*, *Gervaise* and *Lawrence* Abbats: He placed Nuns in the Cell of *Killburn*, and dy'd about *Anno* 1170. See of his Writings in the Life of *Lawrence* Abbat; besides which he wrote the Lives of St. *Edward* St. *Ethelbert*, and St. *Edburga.*

1170. ALQUINUS, Monk and Prior of St. *Albans*, fled from the Persecution of the Abbat *Ralph*, to this Monastery, where he was receiv'd by *Laurence*, the Abbat, who had been his Familiar at St *Albans*. He continued some Years

Mat. Paris in vit. Ab. Sancti Albani p. 65.

Years Monk here; and having brought this Convent to strict Discipline by Example, was raised to be Prior. The Time of his Death I know not.

WILLIAM POSTARD succeeded him about *Anno* 1170. He was afterwards Abbat. Ralph de Deceto. p. Mat. Westm. p. 258.

EDWARD, whether he succeeded the other I know not; but such an one I find to have been before Abbat *Ware*'s Time. When he died is uncertain; but he was buried in this Church, where I find his Anniversary was celebrated. Lib. Consuetud. in Cap. Annivers.

ROBERT, Prior, lived about the Year 1200. The Time of his Death is uncertain; but he was buried in this Church, where his Anniversary was celebrated VI. Id. of *December*, on which he assigned 100 s. to the Keeper of St *Mary*'s Altar, to relieve 100 poor. Ib.

ROBERT II. Prior of this Church, from whence he was remov'd and made Abbat of St. *Edmunds-bury* in *Suffolk*. His Anniversary was celebrated here on the XVI *Kal. October*. Ib.

RICHARD BERKYNG was Prior here *Anno* 1223. and thence elected Abbat. Fleet & vid Epitaph.

To him succeeded one whose Name I can no where find, but he died 1247. and was for his singular holiness of Life buried in the *Virgin Mary*'s Chappel, then building. 1223. Mat. Paris p. 332. n. 46.

MAURICE succeded next, and was remov'd from being Precentor of this Church. He was a bold Man, and oppos'd the Popes Innovations in his Master's Absence; and during all *Crokesley*'s foreign Expeditions govern'd the Monastery with great Care, and briskly made Head likewise against the Abbat's Designs on his Convent, The Year of his Death I know not. 1247.

PETER de LEVESHAM succeded him, and was elected Abbat. 1258.

THOMAS HENLY is the next I find, elected Abbat.

SIMON LANGHAM succeded, and was chosen Abbat *Anno.* 1349. 1333.

NICHOLAS LITTLINGTON suceeded him as Prior and Abbat. 1349.

EDMOND KIRTON remov'd to be Abbat 1444. 1430.

JOHN WRATTING Prior, succeded. I find him living *Anno.* 1444. 1450.

JOHN FLEET was Prior here, in the Reign of *Henry* VI. he wrote a History of his Monastery, and several Homilies. The time of his Death is doubtful, as are his Successors Names; the latter Part of this Church being the darkest, as appears on Account of the Abbats.

Of other OFFICERS.

The next Officer was the Sub-prior, who is likewise call'd the Prior of the Cloyster, an Office under the Prior, and Assistant to him; then the third and fourth Priors, who are likewise call'd *Exploratores Claustri*,

whose Business it was to look after that Province; next the Master of the *Novice's*; then the Cantor, who instructed the *Novices* in Church singing, under him was another call'd the *Succentor*. These Officers immediately belong'd to the Church, whose Duty and Instructions are largely set down in the fourth Part, *Lib. Consuetud.* of this Abbey. But we must not omit dwelling on the last, his Business being chiefly to keep the Church clean, and the Books, Vestments, and Ornaments of it, and to appoint the Places of burrial, also to provide Lights for the Church upon proper Occasions; which Office, giving us the ancient Face of Worship here, I shall enlarge upon and mention what Lights were provided by him, in the Time of *Henry* III.

Lib. Consuetud. In the old Presbitery, *i. e.* the Sides of the Choir, were formerly kept burning seven Candles Day and Night; but in Abbat *Ware*'s Time they burn'd but five. One large Wax, one before the Altar; and hanging at that two Lamps Night and Day. One on each Side the Altar at the Tombs of Queen *Edith* and Queen *Maud* on all Festivals; and on *Edith*'s Anniversary there was plac'd a large Lamp before the Altar, and three before that which King *Henry* III, gave Feet to. One Lamp before the Altar of the holy Cross. One before the Altar of St. *Paul*. One before a Crucifix where Devotee's went up and down Steps to kiss it's Feet. One before the old Altar of the Blessed Virgin *Mary*. One before that of the holy Trinity. One before the Altar of St. *Benedict*. Two in the Choir at Evening-song, and one at the West Door of the Choir, four at four Corners of the Choir; and on Festivals he provided likewise over the great Altar three Figures of Saints, each holding four Tapers, two in the right Hand and two in the left, which three Figures, I find elsewhere to be of the Virgin *Mary*, St. *John*, and St. *Katherine*. Round two Iron Candlesticks set before the Altar, were plac'd seven Tapers two upon (*Pedones*) broad footed Candlesticks, on the right Side the Altar, and two on the left, and three upon the like Candlesticks before the three Figures. At the Altar of St. *Andrew*, and S. *Lawrence*, Silver Candlesticks were plac'd in the Windows over them: This Account will give an Idea of the ancient Face and Appearance of this Church; and the Worship in it, when dress'd up according to the showy Devotion of those Times.

He likewise provided Lights for the Chappel of St. *Katherine*, then the second in the Church, of a large extent and us'd in most Consecrations of Bishops, Convention of Councils, *&c.* but now demolish'd, *viz.* four Tapers upon every Festival, on the Altar there, because it was the second Altar in the Church.

Another Officer peculiar to this Church, was the *Keeper of the Altar of the Virgin Mary*; an Officer appointed here before King *Henry* III. rebuilt her Chappel; the first Officer I find was *Ralph* de *Gloucester*, the next was *John* de St. *Paul*, Priest; and next *Richard Crossley*, afterwards Abbat: This Officer was chosen always in the Vestry by the Chapter, In his Charge (besides much Plate and Jewels) was kept the miraculous *Zone* or Girdle of the Virgin *Mary*, of so great Virtue to forward Conception, that while *Crossley* held this Place, he was sent for and order'd to attend upon the Queen *Elianor* with it for that Purpose, while she was in *Gascoiny*. This Keeper's Business likewise was to see the lights kept in, and provided for the Lady *Chappel*, *viz.*, on the Assumption

and Purification of the Virgin *Mary* 20 Lamps and 50 Tapers, to be plac'd in the Hands of Statues of Saints. In this Chappel hung a Lamp Night and Day; and afterward *Ralph* de *Gloucester* hung two there, upon an Iron Rod, which *Henry* III. remov'd, and order'd a Wax Taper to burn instead of them.

Lastly, there was a Keeper of St. *Edward*'s Shrine, and the Reliques plac'd near it, where *Henry* V's Tomb now is. These were the Church Officers.

The Officers for the Convent were, *first*, the *Cellerer*, who was the second Obedientiary, whose Care was to provide Drink for the Monks at their ordinary Meals; and the Pitances and Cups of Charity, *&c.* on publick Occasions, and to Strangers; and likewise Bread and Privisions. Under his Mannagement were the Cook, the Baker, the Hostler, and the Gardener; this Place of *Cellerer* was of a great Account, and generally one of the most eminent Monks held it; he had likewise under Cellerers, as *Cellerarius curiæ*, and *Cellerarius coquinæ*, *&c.* from which I find him distinguish'd by the Title of *Magnus Cellerarius*.

Next was the Chamberlain (*Camerarius*) who had the Care and Management of the Beds and Lodging of the Monks, and had under him Servants or Assistants. I find one *John Fitz John*, ordering by his Will, that the Cellerer give to the under Officers (*Secretario Cameri*) one Gallon of Wine on 15 Festivals.

The (*Vestiarius*) is by some reckon'd the same Office with the former; but here I find it distinct, his Business was to provide Cloathing and Shoes for the Monks; and he had the Care of the Landry, for washing the Vestments; he had others under him, call'd *Servi Vestiarij*, who had Wine given them as before.

The *Infirmarius*, or Keeper of the Infirmary was one of the House, who provided for the Sick Monks, and had the Care and Inspection of those in the Infirmary. To which add the Physician of the Infirmary, who was a Layman.

The *Refectorian* had the Care and Charge of the Dining Hall, and to see the Tables were provided regularly.

The *Almoner* had the Care and Charge to distribute the broken and refuse Victuals and other Relief to the Poor, for which there was a Place set apart near the Abbey, call'd formerly the Almonry, and now corruptly the Ambrey.

Besides these were the *Subsacrista*, the *Subcellerarius*, the Porter of the Convent, *&c.* The particular Business, Employment, and Power of all which Officers, may be seen at large in the fourth Part of the *Ancient Constitutions of this Abbey*; these principal Officers had chiefly their seperate Lodgings and Offices on the South and East Side the Cloysters. Thus have I given a short Account of the ancient Government of, and Officers relating to this Abbey; I shall close up this Account with a List of Anniversary's, us'd here in the Time of *Henry* III. as I collected it out of the ancient Book of Anniversary's, and have dispos'd it in the Method of a Kalender.

Ancient ANNIVERSARIES.

VI *Id. January*	AN: for EDWARD of the Village of *Westminster*; for which he assign'd 30 *s.*
V *Id.*	HUGOLINE, Chamberlain to *Edward* the Confessor.
V. *Kal. Feb.*	ROBERT de MARCHOIS *Esq*; to *Henry* III. who lov'd the Convent, and left 30 Marks.
eodem die.	For all the Abbats and Brothers of this Convent, their Parents and Benefactors.
II. *Non. February.*	HUGH Bishop of *Lincoln*, for which he assign'd Lands at *Ocham* for two Pitances, a Cup of Charity and 8 *s* and 4*d.* to be distributed to the Poor.
VII. *Id. February*	Prior of *Herley* left Land near the Church at *Moreton*, to find one Pitance and 10 *s.* for the Poor.
II *Non. March*	WILLIAM Treasurer of *England.*
Non March	EMMA the Queen; *sc.* Mother to *Edward* the Confessor.
III *Id. March*	HENRY of *Almain.*
VI *Kal. April*	WILLIAM Bishop of *London*, to be said in *Albs*, he assign'd eight Marks for 8 *s* and 4 *d* to be distributed to 100 Poor, and for two Pitances and a Cup of Charity.
III *Id. April*	LAWRENTIUS Abbat of *Westminster*, for which was assign'd six Marks from *Wandsworth*, and 18 from *Battersea.*
XII *Kal. May*	WILLIAM HUMET, or de *Humez*, Abbat of *Westminster*, 40*s* assign'd from *Denham.*
IX *Kal. May*	ETHELRED the King.
VI *Non. May*	MAUD or MATILD, the good Queen 27*s* assing'd for one Pitance and Cup of Charity.
II *Id. May*	WILLIAM POSTARD Abbat of this Church 40*s* assign'd for two Pitances.
XI *Kal. June*	MASTER HUGH de *Beverly.*
III *Non. June*	ISABELLA the Queen, Mother to *Henry* III for which the King assign'd 100*s* out of the Treasury.

Id. June	ROBERT MANDUCH, for which was assign'd 40*s* in the Mannor of *Hamslep*.
XII *Kal. July*	VITALIS Abbat of this Church; celebrated in *Albs*.
XVI *Kal. August*	RICHARD CROCKESLY, Abbat of this Church.
XVI *Kal. September*	RAYMOND Earl of *Provence*, Father to Queen *Elianor*; for which the King assign'd 100*s* out of the Treasury.
XIV *Kal. September*	ROBERT Chaplain of *Bensleete*, for which the Mannor of *Bensleet* was assign'd.
VIII *Kal. September*	GERVASE Abbat of this Church; to be celebrated in *Albs*.
III *Kal. September*	*And. Buckerel*; for which he assign'd two Marks of Rents in the City.
III *Non. September*	HERBERT Abbat of this Church.
V *Id. September*	WILLIAM, 1*st* King; and *Maud* the Empress.
XVI *Kal. October*	ROBERT Abbat of St. *Edmunds*, and sometime Prior of this Church.
V *Kal. October*	WALTER Abbat of this Chnrch.
II *Id. October*	For all those who were slain at the Battle of *Hastings*.
XV *Kal. November*	For those who fell in the Battle of *Hassesdown*,
IV *Kal. November*	GREGORY of *Stanes*, sometime Monk of this Church; for which was assign'd 52 *s*. in the Village of *Westminster* and *Aldenham* in *Hertfordshire*.
IV *Non. November*	For all Faithful deceas'd.
II *Id. November*	ROBERT TAILLEBOIS sometime Monk of this Convent.
XV *Kal. December*	For PAUL Abbat of St *Albans*, and all those deceas'd in that Convent.
XVI *Kal. December*	HENRY the 3*d* King of *England*, for which were assign'd the Tithes of *Feringes*, and Chappel of *Padeswic*, and for Tapers round his Tomb, and 10*l* to the Poor.
IX *Kal. December*	RICHARD de BERKYNGE, Abbat of this Convent, in *Albs* 8*s* and 4*d* to the Poor.
VI *Kal. December*	JOHN the *Sacristan*.

GILBERT

VII *Id. December*	GILBERT Abbat.
VI *Id. December*	ROBERT, Prior of this Convent. 100*s* assign'd for 8*s* and 4*d* to 100 Poor yearly.
IV *Id. December*	RICHARD de GRAS Prior of *Hurly*.
XIV *Kal. January*	EGITHA or EDITH the Queen; at which the Prior said especial Mass.

Besides these, and since that Time, I find *Edward* I, giving Orders to the Abbat and Convent to pray for the Soul of *John Warren* Earl of *Surry*.

And for the Soul of one *Southcoat*, was Mony left by Dame *Katherine Riplington* his Widow.

Sir *Giles Dawbney*, buried in St. *Paul*'s Chappel; whose Tomb see in the former Volume; left Money to maintain two Chantry Priest's, in this Church to sing perpetually.

Henry V, had Mass and *Requiem* every Week, on that Day of the Week whereon he died; and 11*s* given to the Poor, and on his Anniversary 20*l* to poor People: There was daily Mass for him in the Chappel, over his Tomb, which was dedicated to the *Virgin*; and in this Chappel, hung a Copy of Verses on Parchment, which I have seen in an Old *Mss.* in the *Cotton* Library; they begin thus:

Henrici misse quinti sunt hic Tabulate, &c.

CHAP. II.

Of the CORONATIONS.

THE Coronation of our Kings, doing no small Honour to this Place; it will not be improper here to take Notice of this great Ceremony: How long she has laid claim to it, has been disputed by some, who make *Offa* the great, the first who endow'd her with this Honour: But these being only Monks here, are not to be rely'd on, especially in a Falshood so very evident; for it is certain, that *Kingston* upon *Thames*, or *Winchester* were the chief Places for crowning the *Saxon* Monarchs; nor do we know of any King crown'd here, 'till *William* the Conqueror, for *Harold*'s Coronation is doubtful. But nothing is more plain, than that *Edward* the Confessor was the first who fix'd that Usage in this Church, and presented the Vestments and *Regalia*, in which he himself was crown'd for that Purpose; of which I find an ancient Catalogue in a *Mss.* in the *Cotton* Library of *Sporley*, before quoted, *viz. Tunica, Supertunica, armilla*, an embroider'd Pall, a Pair of Buskins, a Pair of Sandals or Slippers, a golden Scepter, one wooden Staff or Rod gilt, (*ligneam virgam deauratam*) and another

Iron one, one gold Crown (*coronam optimam*) one golden Comb and Spoon: Also for the Queen's Coronation a Crown and two Rods; also for the Communion on that Day, one Chalice of *Onix* bound round, with a Paten of pure Gold; *quæ omnia Reliquiis preciosis habeantur*, of these we shall treat hereafter.

We have but few Instances of Coronations elsewhere, but upon extraordinary Occasions; as *Henry* the *3d* was crown'd at *Gloucester*, *quoniam Westmonasterium ubi locus est ex consuetudine regia coronatione deputatus, & consecrationi, tunc ab inimicis suis fuit obsessum*; which are the very Words likewise of *Matthew Westm. sed in anno quarto sequenti apud Westmonasterium, est iterum coronatus:* Yet afterwards when *Henry 3d's* Son was crown'd at *Winchester*, they made heavy complaint of it, as a high Breach of Priviledge: And when *Henry 3d.* was crown'd at *Worcester*, that Day the Abbat of *Westminster*, and the Prior of *Canterbury* appeal'd to *Rome* for the Liberties of their Churches; the first for the Place sake, the latter for the Arch-bishop' Right of crowning. Knighton ad Anno. 1216. Mat. West. p. 277 Chron. de Mailros p. 191.

Additional to the Honour, were these Advantages to the Church, *viz.* the Offerings made to St. *Edward*, the Hangings, the Throne, *&c.* to which add the Precentors Fee which was one Mark of Gold, *Precentor Westmon. habet unam markam auri in die quo, rex portat coronam apud Westmonaster.* and the Convent 100 Symmels, and one *modicum vini*, as appears by the aforesaid Charter. Clause 4. Hen. III. M. 10.

The particular Ornaments, which have been us'd on this Occasion; and the varying of them were as follows:

First, the Crown, an Ornament, tho' long us'd in the *Western* Empire, from *Charles* the Great; yet not by our *English* Kings, 'till the Time of King *Athelstan*, as *Geoffry Monmouth* tells us; and *Edward* his Successor, (says *Ethelwerd*) was crown'd *Stemmate regali*; yet the first use of them was only Fillets, as in the Coins of *Adulph* King of the *East-Angles*, *Anno.* 1164. and of *Offa* King of *Mercia*; afterwards King *Ecbert*, *Anno.* 800. becoming absolute Monarch, wore a stellated Crown; yet Mr. *Selden* observes, that in the Coins of *Alfred* and his Successors, to *William* the Conqueror, they only wore the Fillet Diadem; except *Edred* and *Edmund Ironside*, whose were pointed and pearl'd: *Edward* the Confessor is the first represented with a Crown rais'd with *Flowers-de-lis*, these relate to the Coins from whence these Regal Ornaments may be well judg'd: But to shew the several sorts, we may better gather from the Account of several Coronations; and first, in the Coronation of *Richard* I was carried *Coronam auream mirifice gemmatam*; which doubtless was different from that plain one of St. *Edward*. Yet *Brompton* calls it only *coronam auream*, and mentions two used then, of which the *levior corona* he wore at Dinner. Selden. Mat. Paris p. 153.

Henry the IIId. was crown'd *Serto*, with a gold Circle, for that King *John* had lost the former in the Sea; at which Time was an Edict to wear Chaplets for one Month, to make the Coronation known, for *Lewis* was then in *England*: Those were occasional Crowns; yet, there was doubtless an imperial Diadem absolutely necessary on this Occasion, as appears by the last Instance, which not improbably was that King *John* gave to *Pandulphus* the Legate. *Edward* the First added to the *Regalia*, the *Scotch* Crown, *&c.* But in his Son's Coronation, I find no mention made of any other us'd, than St. *Edward's*, which he gave to *Gaveston* to carry. In *Richard* the Seconds time were many Crowns, and it is one of the Articles against him that he carried the Crowns and Regalia into *Ireland*. Brompton p. 1158. Wykes Cron.

Henry the IVth, when dying, ordered the imperial Crown to be set by his Bed-side, which his Son *Henry* the Vth, thinking him dead, took by way of Possession: These were low Coronets, radiated and mixt with *Flower-de-luces* or Leaves. *Henry* VI. was the first that had the Diadem arch'd, which still continues: This imperial arch'd Diadem was that which *Richard* III. for greater Security carried with him to *Bosworth*, and which being found in a Thorn, was plac'd on *Henry* VII's Head. These Diadems seem to have been different ones, but the ancient imperial Diadem was that which was preserv'd in the Abbey, and said to be King *Alfreds*, as Sir *John Spelman*, in the Life of that Prince informs us. 'In the arch'd Room in 'the Cloysters of *Westminster* Abbey, where the ancient *Regalia* of this King-'dom are kept; upon a Box (which is the Cabinet to the ancientest Crown) 'there is (as I am inform'd) an Inscription to this Purpose; *Hæc est prin-'cipalior corona, cum qua coronabantur Reges Ælfredus, Edvardus, &c.* and 'the Crown, which were worthy observing, is of ancient Work with Flowers, 'adorn'd with Stones of somewhat a plain setting.' Here it continu'd till the *Grand Rebellion*; when *Anno.* 1642, *Harry Martin*, being commission'd by the Parliament, broke open the Chest, which was Iron; took it thence and sold it with the Robes, Sword, and Scepter of St. *Edward* and other *Regalia*. After the Restauration, King *Charles* II. had one made like it, it is very richly embelish'd with Pearls, and Diamonds, Rubies, *&c.* with a Mound and Cross at top; it has four *Flower-de-luces* and four Crosses on a Rim of Gold, set with Jewels, and the Cap is of purple Velvet, turn'd up with Ermines; This is preserv'd in the Tower of *London:* The Story of *Blood*'s stealing it is known.

There is likewise a Crown of State, and others occasional made, kept with it.

The next is the Scepter, a very ancient Ensign of Kingly Power, both among the *Greeks* and *Romans*, by which they swore in the most solemn Manner, which *Homer* calls μέγα ὅρκον the great Oath. It among the *Jews* supposes Kingly Government; it has been in all Ages and Places an Ensign of Power; and Spiritually alludes to its being a Weapon to oppose the Wicked and protect the Good; this of St. *Edward* was destroy'd with the rest. The present Scepter is of Gold, the Handle plain, and the upper part wreath'd; in length two Foot nine Inches and a quarter, and of the same Thickness as the former: The Pomel at the Bottom enrich'd with Rubies and Emeralds, and small Diamonds; the Top riseth into a *Flower-de-luce* with six Leaves, whereof three are upright, and the other three hanging down; all enrich'd with precious Stones: Out of the same *Flower-de-luce* issueth a Mound, made of an Amethyst, garnish'd with Table Diamonds; and upon the Mound, a Cross wholly cover'd with precious Stones, with a large Table Diamond in the Centre.

The Scepter with the Dove was *Edward* the Confessor's, as exhibited in his Seal; I find it first distinguish'd at the Coronation of *Richard* I. tho' it is mark'd on the Seal of *Henry* I. this signifies Mercy and Clemency: It was us'd by *Stephen* and *Henry* II. on their Seals, but omitted on that of *Richard* I. *Richard* II. he assum'd it on his Seal, for St. *Edward* was his Patron, and *Edward* IV. us'd it in Regard to him: *Richard* II. us'd it too; this Scepter was destroy'd with the rest. The present on made at the Restauration is of Gold, in length three Foot seven Inches, and three Inches in Circumference at the Handle, and two Inches and a quarter about the Top: The Pomel garnish'd with a Circle or Fillet of Table Diamonds

Sandford.

2. monds

monds, and in several Places with precious Stones of all Sorts; and the Mound at the Top embellish'd with a Band or Fillet of Rose Diamonds; upon the Mound is a small *Jerusalem* Cross, whereon is fix'd a Dove, with Wings expanded.

There have been divers other Scepters, if we conjecture from the Seals, as with *Flower-de-luces* by *Henry* II. *Lillies* by *Richard* I. and *John*, *&c.* as likewise the Hand of Justice and Clemency us'd by *Edward* III. being a Rod of Ivory, with an Ivory Hand at top expanded.

The Queen's Scepter with the Cross, also of Gold, adorn'd with Diamonds and other precious Stones; is in length two Foot ten Inches, with a Mound and Cross at the Top, issuing out of a *Flower-de-luce*; very like the King's, in all the Embellishments thereof, only smaller, and not wreath'd, nor altogether so thick. Ib.

The Queen's Ivory Rod has been an ancient Ornament, as appears by the Seal of *Elianor* Queen to *Edward* I. that at present is a Rod or Scepter of white Ivory; in length three Foot one Inch and half, whereof the Pomel and Garniture is Gold; as is also the Mound and Cross at the Top, only the Dove at the Top of the Cross is ennamelled with White; the Circumference at the Bottom about two Inches, and at the Top about an Inch and half: The Mound or Globe with the Cross is another ancient Ornament signifying Royal Dignity, and is on all Seals from *Edward* the Confessor downward; the present one was made with the rest. Ib.

St. *Edward*'s Staff is in Length four Foot seven Inches and an half, it is a Staff or Scepter of Gold, with a Pike or Foot of Steel, about four Inches and a quarter in length; and a Mound and Cross at the Top: The Garnishings are also of Gold, and the Diameter is about three quarters of an Inch. Sandford.

The Eagle of Gold is a curious Piece of Antiquity, it contains the Oil with which our Kings were anointed; of which take the following Legend, St. *Thomas Becket* being at *Sens* in *France*, the holy Virgin appear'd to *Thomas Becket*, then in Exile at *Sens* in *France*, and gave him a Stone-vessel of Oil enclos'd in a Golden Eagle, which Vessel is call'd in some *Mss.* *Ampulla*, and bid him give it to *William* a Monk, to carry to *Pictavia* and hide it in St. *Gregory*'s Church under a great Stone, where it should be found for the Use of prosperous Kings; this was by a holy Man in *France* given to *Henry* III. Duke of *Lancaster* in *Edward* III's Time. *Richard* II. found it among some Jewels and endeavour'd to be anointed with it but was disuaded by Arch-bishop *Arundel*, which Arch-bishop afterwards anointed *Henry* IV. with it. There is a long Discourse in the *Cotton* Library, concerning this *Ampulla* of Oil.

The Spoon I take to be that St. *Edward* gave, it is likewise of Pure Gold, with four Pearls in the broadest Place of the Handle, and the Bowl of the Spoon finely chac'd both within and without; by the extreme thinness thereof, it appears to be very ancient. These are now for their Security preserv'd in the Tower, and upon the Coronation brought to the Abbey the Morning before and thence carried in Procession by the Dean and Prebends to *Westminster* Hall. The others as follow are kept here in the Church, *viz.* The Dalmatica, or open Pall call'd the imperial, it was flower'd with Eagles of Gold intermix'd with Roses, *Flower-de-luces* and Crowns; but is now made of rich Brocade, or Embroidery of several Sorts, and lin'd with Silk; it is somewhat shap'd in imitation of the *Roman Toga*, having when spread open the upper side strait and the rest semi-ovular, pointing to a Train, the Vitellius. E 1. 14. Sandford.

Still kept in the Abbey.

the strait Side falling on each Side the Neck, compose the two fore-sides and the rest falls in a Train behind, which sweeps about a Foot on the Ground, this is fasten'd to the Neck before, with a rich Gold Clasp. The *Supertunica* or close Pall is usually of the same Stuff, with Sleeves coming strait to the Arms; it is in Length a Yard and half, more or less, and divided into two Skirts by a slit behind, it is lin'd with rich Silk; to this Vest is belonging a rich Belt of the same, wherewith the Sword is usually girded. The *Armil* is of rich Brocade about an Ell long and three Inches broad, with Ribands to tye it below and above the Elbows. The *Colubium Sindonis* is form'd like the ancient Surplice without Sleeves, made of Lawn or Cambrick; this is first put on after anointing. The Buskins are of the like Brocade, coming half way up the Leg. The Sandals have double Straps coming over the Feet, and one behind each Heel, of Brocade aforesaide. These are continu'd in the Abbey.

Sandford.

The Coronation Chair is of hard Wood, six Foot seven Inches high; in breadth at the Bottom 38 Inches, in depth 24; from the Seat to the Bottom 25, the Breadth of the Seat within side 18 Inches, and the Depth 18; at nine Inches from the Ground is a bottom Board, supported by four Lions; and under the Seat is the Prophetick Stone, commonly call'd *Jacob's Pillar*; it is oblong 22 Inches long, 13 Inches broad, and 11 deep; of a blueish Colour vein'd with Red: The *Scotch* Writers tell us that the Stone was first at *Brigantia* in *Spain*, and was the Throne of *Gathelus* the *Scotish* King: *Simon* de *Brech* the King brought it into *Ireland* 700 Years before *Christ*; and from *Ireland* King *Fergus* remov'd it into *Scotland* 370 Years afterwards; and *Kenneth A. D.* 850: it at *Scone*, and occasion'd to be cut in it this Distich:

Ni fallat vatum Scoti hunc quocunque locatum
Invenient lapidem, regnare tenentur ibidem.

Mat. West. p. 430.

And enclos'd it in a wooden Chair, where it continu'd till *Edward* I. brought it with other Spoils and offer'd it at St. *Edward's* Shrine; but the Chair now in being is not that of *Kenneth*, as Mr. *Selden* seems to intimate, for that was not the Trophy, but the Stone; the fatal Marmor, as *Boethius* calls it, which was the Throne, together with the Golden Scepter and Crown. King *Edward* presented to St. *Edward* and this Church, and caus'd it to be fix'd in a new Chair, with intent that it should be for the Church use, and for a Mass Priest; to which *Harding* alludes, speaking of it:

He sent it forth to Westminster *for Aye,*
To be there in a Cheir cleanly wrought
For a Mass Priest to sit in when he ought.

Ypodgim 82.

And *Walsingham* more plainly speaking of *Edward's* coming to *Scone* and seizing the *Regalia*, *Sublato Lapide*, *quo reges Scotorum tempore Coronationis solebant uti pro Throno, transtulit illum usque Westmonasterium; jubens idem fieri celebrantium cathedram Sacerdotum.* Whether it has been since then us'd upon the Coronations, or at what time applied to that Purpose is, I believe, doubtful; but the Chair *Richard* II. is painted in, in the Choir, seems copied from it. There formerly hung a Tablet of Parchment near this Chair with this Inscription,

Rex

Rex Edwardus I. *cum devictis Scotis triumphator* 1297. *rediisset, sceptrum & coronam, Regum Scotiæ, una cum solio in quo Scotorum Reges inaugurati solebant in Ecclesia Westmonasteriensi Deo obtulit:*

Si quid habent veri vel Chronica, cana fidesve
Clauditur hac Cathedra nobilis ecce lapis.
Ad caput eximius Jacob quondam Patriarcha
Quem posuit cernens numina mira poli;
Quem tulit ex Scotis spolians quasi victor honoris,
Edwardus Primus, Mars velut armipotens.
Scotorum domitor, noster validissimus Hector,
Anglorum decus, & Gloria militiæ.

CHAP. III.

Of the SANCTUARY.

THE peculiar Regard which all Nations have paid to Places of religious Worship, first directed Criminals or Persons otherwise unhappy in their Circumstances to shelter themselves there, as under the Protection of the presiding Deity. At length what Religion first prompted, Policy establish'd, and it was thought convenient to encourage such Securities and secures the Awe of Religion by temporal Punishments; and therefore some of the greatest Founders of Empire erected Buildings to that Purpose, of which the *Ephesians* were the first; and *Cadmus* who founded *Thebes*, afterwards *Hercules* ordain'd that the Temple of *Pity* at *Athens* should be an *Asylum*; and *Herodian* observes, that in *Egypt* there remain'd in his Time a Temple sacred to *Hercules*, from whence it was Sacriledge to force any Person, which the Word συλαθαι signifies; and sometimes, tho' there was no Temple erected, yet the Place being sacred to any Deity was equally secure; thus the City of *Trezene* was inviolable, for that the Island of *Caluria*, in which it stood, was dedicated to *Neptune*, as alluding to the Security the Sea gave them; other Places of Refuge we find mention'd, as several in *Egypt* sacred to *Osyris*, and in *Syria* to *Apollo*, and in *Cyprus* *Aerias* erected one to *Venus Paphia*, his Son *Amathus* to *Venus Amathusia*, and *Teucer*, *Jovi Talaminio*, whichwere likewise such, with many others. *Romulus*, to people his Establishment, made his *Asylum* between two Woods before building the City of *Rome*, of which *Virgil*, *lucum ingentem quem Romulus acer Asylum retulit*: And this was a Recourse of all the Out-casts of the Earth, where he likewise erected a Temple to *Pity*; and from this political, rather than religious View, began the greatest of Empires, which being establish'd, such religious Places and Temples were set apart by the Senate for this Purpose; which only, and no others, were Secure: Thus the *Asylum Junonis* in *Virgil*; and afterwards great Men indulg'd such particular Places with those Privileges as they thought proper: Thus *L. Scipio* and *L. Sylla* after their Conquests, the one of *Antiochus* and the o-

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ther of *Mithridates*, made the Temple of *Diana Leucophrine* an *Asylum*; and *Cæsar* the Temple of *Jupiter* among the *Aphrodisians*, and of *Trivia* among the *Stratonians* for their withstanding the *Parthians*, *&c.* *Polydore Virgil*, who of the Original of most things takes the least Notice of this, unluckily enough tells us that the Christians copy'd from *Romulus* and not from the Mosaick Institution. I must own a very unhappy Original, but if you'll compare the Character *Tacitus* gives of the former, and that very just one the Usurper *Richard* gives of the latter, you must own the Copy extreamly like the Original. *Tacitus*'s Words are these: *Crescebant enim Græcas per urbes. Crebrescebat enim Græcas per urbes licentia atque impunitas Asyla statuendi: complebantur Templa pessimis servitiorum: eodem subsidio obærati adversum creditores, suspectique capitalium criminum receptabantur. Nec ullum satis validum imperium erat coercendis seditionibus populi, flagitia hominum ut cærimonias deum protegentis.* That they were unlike the Mosaick Institution is too evident, for the Cities of Refuge among the *Jews* were only set apart for unhappy Persons, who had accidentally shed Blood, where the Umbrage of the *Levites* shelter'd them, and the time limited was that of the high Priest's Life; but if it was wilful Murder, then the Avenger of Blood was to take them thence: And in other Cases, or in different Places, there was no other Security: Thus *Joab* was slain when he held the Horns of the Altar, which was authoriz'd by God himself; 'if a Man come presumptuously upon his Neighbour to slay 'him with Guile, thou shalt take him from mine Altar that he shall die,' and *Athalia* was lead out of the Temple to receive the Rewards of her Treason; which plainly shew, that the most sacred Place was no Security for those who scandaliz'd the Religion worship'd there.

Exod. Chapt. 21.

Having shewn the original and nature of these Securities among the *Heathens* and *Jews*, let us next take a View of the Christian Sanctuary, and particularly in *England*, in which seting aside the fabulous Stories of *Malmutius*, (whose Laws call'd the *Malmucina*, say's *Brompton*, continu'd to the time of St. *Edward*) and *Lucius*'s Privileges, tho' the latter gain'd so much Credit, that Dr. *Goodman* Dean of this Church alledg'd in Parliament, the Privilege in *Westminster* deriv'd from him: And come to the *Saxon* Laws for securing these *Asylums*; and first, we shall find in the Laws of *Ina*, King of the *West Saxons*, a Provision for such as fled to Churches; likewise the Laws of *Alured*, *&c.* are full of such Securities. These Sanctuaries generally included the Church Yard, the Parson or Vicar's House or Court-yard; as some of the *Greek* Princes granted Sanctuary two Miles round their Temples, in process of Time these Privileges were particularly, and in a larger manner secur'd to some Places where the Church contain'd the Bodies of Saints, to which whoever fled and touch'd them were secure from Violence; thus *Athelstane* granted them to the Church of *Beverly*, so in the Church of *Hagustald*; and *Matthew Paris* mentions St. *Edmunds-bury*, and St. *Albans* as ancient Sanctuaries superiour to others in his time; but afterwards several other Places procur'd to their Churches the same Privilege; for not long after, that of St. *Martins-le-Grand* in *London* was inviolable; and at the restraining these Customs by the Act of *Henry* VIII. we find those of *Wells*, *Westminster*, *Manchester*, *Northampton*, *Norwich*, *York*, *Derby*, and *Launceston*.

These Privileges, if infring'd, were look'd upon as Acts of the highest Sacrilege, and when the Historians would represent an Enemy to

holy

holy Church in his blackest Colours, they charge him with something of this nature, of which take two or three Instances. *Thurstan* Abbat of *Glastenbury* order'd three of his Monks to be kill'd and laid under the Altar, insomuch that their Blood ran down the Steps, (*i. e. gradi*,) these were esteem'd very sacred, which Act of his is call'd *Turpe scelus*, and he was banish'd for it. *Henry* II. say all the Writers of that time, most shamefully injur'd Sanctuary. King *John* had it laid to his charge as a main Article of Tiranny, and when *Hubert de Burgh* Earl of *Kent* escap'd Prison and fled to Sanctuary the King was severely censur'd for suffering him to be forc'd thence and carried back, and the Bishop of *Salisbury* excommunicated all that were concern'd in that Action; many more Instances might be given to prove that these Violations never were but by Arbitrary Princes, or an unruly Rabble; of the first the Instance of Arch-bishop *Beckets* murder is sufficient, as was the voluntary Penance of the King, and the wretched End of the Assassins of the latter; the Instances of Arch-bishop *Sudbury* dragg'd from the Altar in the Tower Chappel, and beheaded by *Tyler's* Rabble; and *Ayscouth* Bishop of *Salisbury* taken from the Chappel of *Edenden*, and murder'd by his Tenants. I could give other Instances, but refer them till we come to speak of this Sanctuary in particular; but it is not to be omitted, that memorable Regard *Edward* IV. paid to Religion, who, after the Battle of *Shrewsbery*, hot with the Encounter, pursuing his Enemies to the Church, whither they had fled for Sanctuary, with his Sword drawn, was stopt by the Priest habited and holding the Sacrament, who forbad him Entrance till he had promis'd safety to those within it; a bold Demand in the one to make, and a brave one in the other to grant.

Mat. Paris p. 11. n. 12.

Ib. n. 388.

These extraordinary Advantages continued till the time of *Henry* VII. when the Pope issu'd out a Bull in Favour of that Prince upon *Symnels* Rebellion, to this Purpose, *viz.*

First, That if any Person, register'd as a Sanctuary Man, should sally out of Sanctuary by Night or otherwise, and commit Trespass, or annoy the Country, and retreat in again; in such a Case the Person was to forfeit the Security of that Place for ever.

Secondly, That notwithstanding the Person of a Sanctuary Man was protected from his Creditors; yet his Goods out of the Sanctuary should lie open to Seisure and Law.

Thirdly, That if any Person took Sanctuary for Treason, the King might appoint him Keepers to prevent his Escape.

In the time of *Henry* VIII. this Privilege was again regulated, for by Act of Parliament in his 32*d* Year, all Sanctuaries except Parish Churches, Church-yards, Cathedral Churches, Hospitals, and Collegiate Churches, and Chappels design'd to Churches, were taken away; but with this Exception, *viz.* *Wells*, *Westminster*, *Manchester*, *Northampton*, *Norwich*, *York*, *Derby*, and *Launceston*, which were still to enjoy their ancient Privileges; and soon after *Manchester* was dissolv'd, and *West Chester* appointed in the Room of it. But this Safety extended not to any Persons, who were guilty of wilful Murder, Rape, Burglary, Highway, House-breaking, or Treason; and in other Cases this Privilege was allow'd but for 40 Days; and then the Coroner should cause them to abjure the Realm. As to Number, no Place might shelter more than 20 Persons at one time; and if the Sanctuary, upon any Person's entering his Name, was full; yet nevertheless he should be skreen'd from Arrest, and the

27th Henry VIII. the Magistrate should pass him from Place to Place, till he came to the next. As for such as were admitted, it was provided by a former Act that they should wear Badges, and if found out of the Bounds without one, to forfeit the Privileges. Such Persons likewise were not suffer'd to carry a Sword, Knife, or other Weapon, except a Whittle for Diet, and then only at Meals. Their Hours likewise were limited, for if they were abroad before Sun-rising, or after Sun-setting, they were for the first time imprison'd in the Sanctuary two Days, for the second six Days, and for the third to lose the Privilege: But avoiding these they were safe by an Act of *Richard* II. That whoever arrested any Person within the Limits of Sanctuaries, should be imprison'd during the King's Pleasure.

Thus have I touch'd slightly, as much as this Work would permit, on Sanctuaries in general: Now to this particular one, which say its old Writers was the ancientest, and made by *Lucius*, into which Error Dr. *Goodman* fell; but I believe *Edward* the Confessor was the first that procur'd any Privileges that Way, more than what other Churches had; and this appears by the Bull of Pope *Leo*, and his own Charter, which limits it; and this was so strictly preserv'd, that we have not one Instance of injury offer'd it till the Time of *Richard* II. when the Case of *Hawle* and *Schakel* made such a Noise in the Land; of the first, who lies in the South Cross, mention has been made already; I shall here add what was the Consequence of that barbarous Assassination: *Hawle*'s being murder'd in the Choir was instantly complain'd of to the Bishop of *London*, by this Convent, who instantly excommunicated all concern'd in it, except the King, his Mother, and *John* Duke of *Lancaster*, and the Matter was so aggravated in Parliament by the Bishop, that *Schakel* was restor'd to Sanctuary, and soon after to the King's Favour. The next Instance was in the Case of *Tresilian* the Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench; who in the same Reign had taken Sanctuary here, (and I think I have somewhere read, it was at an Apothecary's over the Gateway to it) he was dragg'd hence by the discontented Lords and hang'd at *Tyburn* the same Day; but upon this the Abbat made such Complaint, that *Thomas* of *Woodstock* Duke of *Gloucester*, and Sir *John Cobham*, for Violence done to Sanctuary, ask'd the Abbat's Pardon and Absolution.

In the Reign of *Henry* VI. *Eleanor Cobham*, Wife to *Thomas* of *Woodstock* Duke of *Gloucester*, a Woman of no extraordinary Character, tho' I think, Mr. *Fox* has made a Confessor of her in his Kalender, fled hither, but being charg'd with Witchcraft and high Treason, could not reach the Privilege: Her End is generally known.

Anno. 29 of the same Reign, the Abbat of *Westminster* exhibited a Bill against the Sheriff of *London*, for drawing a Privilege Person out of the Sanctuary of St. *Martins* in *London*, belonging to this Church.

In the same Reign, the Lord *Say* took Water privily at the Tower, to take Sanctuary here, there were three in the Boat, and a Woman who discover'd him, they murder'd and threw him over-board; and his Body was thrown up by St. *Mary Overies*, and I think buried there.

Thomas Barret Esq; a famous Wariour in *France*, under the Duke of *Bedford*, took Sanctuary at this Church, and was taken thence and hewn to pieces about the same Time.

After the famous Battle of *Barnet*, *John* Lord *Wells* took Sanctuary here, but was entic'd thence by *Edward* IV. and beheaded.

But the most remarkable Case, was that of *Elizabeth*, Queen to *Edward* IV. who had been twice driven hither for Shelter; first, when *Hen.* VI. had fair for recovering his Throne, and at that Time she was deliver'd of *Edward* V*th.* in the Abbat's House: The second Case was upon her Husband's Death, when she fled hither with her youngest Son, which occasion'd great Disputes concerning the Legality of it; at this Time the Protector mov'd, that a Message might be sent by the Arch-bishop of *York*, requiring the Queen to deliver up her Son, otherwise to enforce him thence, but the latter part was strongly objected to by the Bishop; 'for that God would be 'highly displeas'd, if the Privilege of that holy Place should be infring'd, 'which had been preserv'd so long, and which had been secured by so many Popes and Kings, and which holy Ground St. *Peter* in his own 'Person hollowed; for Proof of which (and that a very weighty one too) 'they kept in that Abbey St. *Peter*'s Cope, which might then be seen; 'and from that Time till now (continues he) no King was ever so 'wicked as to violate it, nor Bishop so presumptuous as to consecrate it': And to this answered, the Queen's Words, 'That no Tyrant had 'ever been so devilish to break it'. The Duke of *Buckingham* on the other Hand inveigh'd strongly against it, when allow'd to any, but such as by Sea-chance, or other, should be involv'd in Debt; or when Competitors were for a Crown, to have a Place of Refuge for either side, according to the Chance of the War: But urges, that Thiefs, of which those Places were full, or wilfull Murderers, of which there were two Nests, *viz.* the one at the Elbow of the City, the other in the Bowels, (meaning this, and St. *Martins-le-Grand*) should have no Advantage, unless they would suppose that God and St. *Peter* were the Patrons of wicked Courses. The Nature of these Places he thus farther aggravates: 'Now (says he) Spendthrifts and Extravagants run in debt upon the 'View of these Places; rich Men run hither with poor Men's Goods; here 'they live high, build Houses and bid their Creditors go whistle; hither Mens Wives come, having plunder'd their Husbands, and then say 'they beat them; Thieves bring stollen Goods hither and sell them, 'and while they enjoy the Privilege spend the Money, and here caball 'and fix their next Design, which might be remedied, and yet Sanctuary not 'abus'd; and charges the Pope and Prince that secur'd them with being more piteous than politick'. This Argument being the best View of those Places, I shall pursue.

This Sanctuary being as beforemention'd among others limited by the Statute of *Henry* VIII. I shall consider the State and Condition of it since, and the Practice us'd consequent to that Act, which still was the same in Cases of Debt as before, *viz.* Security upon delivering up their Effects upon Oath to some Church man, till they could be distributed among their Creditors; of which is an Instance, in *Henry* VI*th* time, the Case of *A. R.* a Haberdasher who exhibited a Bill in *Chancery* against *Foster* Arch-deacon of *London*, for wrongfully detaining from him Goods deliver'd upon this Account, which Bill is in Mr. *Stow's* Survey. And thus after the Act of Sanctuaries, *viz.* in *December*, 1558. one *Geffray Rainman* brought to the Abbat *Feckenham* nine Cloths, the Owner whereof was one *Thomas Bradey* Clothier, whereupon the Lords of the Council sent a Letter to the Abbat to deliver those Cloths, taking Bonds of him to be answerable to such as should by Law claim them.

After Queen *Elizabeth* came to the Crown, this Sanctuary still continu'd; but was brought under Regulation, and an Oath administer'd to such as should claim it, to this Purpose: *First*, That they claim'd it not for Fraud, but only for Safety, till they could pay their Debts. *Secondly*, That they should give an Account of all their Debts and their Effects, and shew how they came behind Hand. *Thirdly*, That tho' they were not able to satisfy their Creditors, yet they would labour by all Means to do it as soon as possible. *Fourthly*, That they should attend daily Prayers Morning and Evening in the Collegiate Church. *Fifthly*, That they should behave themselves honestly and quietly, and avoid all suspected Houses, unlawfull Games, and lewd Company. *Sixthly*. That they should wear no Weapon, nor be out of their Lodging before Sun-rising or after Sun-set, nor go out of the Precinct without the Dean's Leave, if present, or the Arch-deacon's in his Absence. *Seventhly*, That they should be obedient to Mr. Dean, the Arch-deacon, and other Officers during their Stay. *Eighthly*. That if they infringe the Articles aforesaid, or be discover'd of making a false Certificate, that notwithstanding their Admission to Sanctuary, they should claim no Privilege of it.

Stow.

The Manner at that Time of their Admission (says *Stow*) was thus: First the Arch-deacon was to declare to them, what a Danger it was before God to defraud any Man wittingly of his Goods; the which was against his Laws, which willed every Man to pay, saying *Reddite omnibus*, i. e. *Render to all Men.* And also against the Law of Nature, which saith, *Hoc facias alteri, &c.* i. e. *Do that to another which you would have another do to you:* And what a Rebuke it was to any Man to claim Sanctuary, and a Discredit to his Occupying for ever; and to advise him therefore to remember these Premises, and to return before he were known openly.

Then after this, Knowledge should be given to their Creditors of them that were in the said Sanctuary; or else, if they came unsent for, immediately the said Sanctuary-men should be call'd before the said Dean and Arch-deacon to hear their Demands; and if any of the said Creditors could certainly prove, that the said Privilege Men had brought in with them Money or Wares, they should be satify'd thereof presently.

And if the Creditors did lay unto their Charge, that they had more Money, Debts, and Wares, than they would confess; straitway they should be committed to Ward for a certain Time, to make them confess the Truth of the same, if it might be; and thereupon to make an End.

And then, if they could not make them confess more than was before confess'd, to travail from Time to Time, to make them agree; and if any of them would not be order'd accordingly, then to punish him.

And finally, if it were possible for them, to bring in some honest Persons to justify of their Decay.

This was then the Usage here, and the Privilege was upon these Conditions preserv'd, as appears in the Case of *Hampton* and *Whitaker*, who betook themselves here for Debts, and the Opinion of Judge *Dyer* and *Southcot* in the Star-chamber confirm'd it to them: But not long after an Attempt was made in Parliament to take it away, as appears by the Journal, as follows, *viz. Monday 7th October, 8th Elizabeth*, A Motion was made in the House to take away Sanctuary for Debt, that of *Westminster* not excepted; upon which Dr. *Goodman*, then Dean, alledg'd the

Dew's Journal.

Exemp-

Exemption of his Church; whereupon a Day was appointed to hear him on *Fryday* following, at nine of the Clock, and to attend with Council to shew Cause why it should be excepted.

Thursday 10*th* following, upon Motion made by Mr. Dean, he was allow'd further time, till *Wednesday* the 16*th* following.

Wednesday the 16*th* following, the Dean finally appear'd with Council, *viz.* Mr. *Edward Plowden* of the middle Temple, and Mr. *Ford* a Civilian; the Dean himself made an Oration in Defence of it, and alledg'd divers Charters from King *Lucius* and other Christian Kings; and Mr. *Plowden* alledg'd King *Edward*'s Grant, dated *Anno.* 1066. with great Reasons in Law and Chronicle; and Mr. *Ford* alledg'd from divers Chronicles and Stories in Law, whereupon the Bill was committed to the Master of the Rolls and others to consider these Reasons, and peruse the Grants, *&c.*

Thursday, 31*st October*, the Master of the Rolls made his Report, and the House ordered the Bill to be engross'd.

Wednesday, 4*th December*, the Bill was read a third time, and dash'd upon a Division of the House 60 against 71.

The Places thus privileg'd formerly, are known by the Name of the broad, or great, and little, Sanctuary, the former lying open to St. *Margaret's* Church Yard, and the little Sanctuary comes into *Kings*-street near St. *Margaret's* Church.

CHAP. IV.

Of the modern State of this CHURCH.

IN the former Part of this Work, we brought the History of this Church down to the Suppression of the Convent, which happen'd in the Year 1579. when on the 16*th* Day of *Jan.* in that Year, *William Benson*, together with seventeen Monks, surrender'd it into the King's Hands, at which time she had acquir'd superior Wealth to any other in *England*; the Plate, Jewels, and Vestments, and Offerings to St. *Edward*, must needs have amounted to immense Value, if we may judge by the Estimation of them, even many Years before; for setting aside the Presents and Gifts of *Offa*, *Canute*, *Edward* the Confessor, and *William* the Conqueror: *Matthew Westm.* tells us, that *Henry* III. gave this Church *donaria Regalia, vel potius imperialia in pallis, gemmis & vasis mirificis quæ oculos intuentium in admirationem, & corda moverunt ad stuporem, ita ut inter omnes ecclesias cisalpinas, &, si fas est dicere, transalpinas ecclesia Westmonast. thesauro Regali copiosa abundaret*; and in another Place, that he made a Golden Feretery for St. *Edward*, and offer'd it, *vasa carissima impretiabilia, & admiratione digna, cum gemmis & sericis pannis præclara.* Afterwards *Edward* presented the *Scotish Regalia*; *Edward* II. Plate of great Value, and the two succeeding Princes were profusely liberal in Presents of that Nature; and lastly, *Henry* VII. still added; besides which, was the Plate of Abbat *Langham*, and others: Of this Plate and these Vestments I have as yet met with

P. 321.

with no Inventory; but in a *Mss.* in the *Cotton* Library of Church Plate deliver'd to *Henry* VIII. I find mention'd a fair Monstrance of Silver gilt, parcel of the Stuff that came from *Westminster*, weighing four-score and ten Ounces; and even the Vestments *Langham* gave were worth 437 *l.* 3 *s.* 4 *d.* of which one cost 100 Marks; and his Gifts in all were worth 3954 *l.* 13 *s.* 1 *d.* to which add those of *Littlington*: Other Particulars I find not, but this shews plainly, that he seiz'd the Treasury of this Church promiscuously with others. As for her Possessions, which were very large, of which most have been mention'd, and others were afterwards given by *Edward* III. *Richard* II. and *Henry* VI. *&c.* they would require too much Space for this Work to particularize: The Roll in the Augmentation Office being a very large one, I shall, in the best Manner I can, give a short Summary of such Particulars as may raise an Idea of them, in their modern Names; those in the Charters being before exactly copy'd in the Benefactions, of which although some were sold or exchang'd for others, yet still the Value of them continu'd to the Church; they were as follows:

Lands and Houses in *Westminster*, *Paddington*, *Knights-bridge*, *Hamstead*, *Hendon*, *Stanes*, *Sunbury*, *Tuddington*, *Kingsbury*, *Brantford*, *Hanwell*, *Feltham*, *Halford*, *Eccleford*, *Fenton*, *Sheperton*, *Lyteington*, *Greenford*, *Hanworth*, *Chelsea*, *Upphalford* in *Middlesex*; *Briddebroke*, *Wynington*, *Keldon*, *Hamme*, *Ingerstone*, *Feringes*, *Wokendon*, *Wanstead*, *Stratford*, *Canvey* Isle, *Tilbury*, *Chesterford*, *Sapsworth* and *Molesham* in *Essex*; *Aldenham*, *Ashwell*, *Hollwell*, *Cadwell*, *Cowell*, *Ewell*, *Datchworth*, *Watton*, *Stevenadge*, *Easthampstead*, *Wheathamstead*, *Eygate*, *Wormley* in *Hertfordshire*; *Amersham* or *Agmondesham*, *Turwestone*, *Denham*, *Burnham*, *Chippenham* in *Burnham* in *Bucks*; *Peckworth*, *Sudbury*, *Thorp*, in *Suffolk*; *Periford*, *Perton*, *Derhurst*, *Persore*, *Sutton*, *Morton-hendmersh*, *Mortonfolet*, two Mannors of *Landon*, and of *Chadleigh*, and of *Hardwyck*, and the Hamlets of *Wallton*, *Apperley*, *Whitfield*, *Trinley cors*, and *Hauregge* in *Gloucestershire*; *Merton*, *Battersea*, *Wandsworth*, *Chillington* in *Surrey*; Land at *Lesness*, Mannors of *Westerham*, *Edulnebruge* and *Lodenham* in *Kent*; *Islip*, *Langton*, and *Feriam* in *Oxfordshire*; *Roceland* in *Hampshire*; Land in the Parish of *Windsor*, *Ledcomb regis*, *Chadleworth*, *Stanford*, and *Steventon* in *Berkshire*; the Hundreds of *Offord* and *Chughy* in *Huntingtonshire*; Mannor of *Birlingham* in *Worcestershire*; Mannor of *Tykhill* in *Yorkshire*; the Mannors of *Knole* and *Grafton*, and the Hamlets of *Alspathe*, *Bulleys* and *Hulverly*, *Witakerfield*, *Kumaldsey*, *Nothehurst*, *Langdon*, and *Didington* in the County of *Warwick*; besides which, Lands of ancient Names, scatter'd in several Places, and in less quantities *viz.* *Bleckenham* in *Hendon*, *Loyerslea*, *Berwick*, *Tottenhal*, *Perham*, *Raby*, *Overslea*, *Totings*, *Easthamstead*, *Tacewell*, *Tithurst*, *Mapledorestead*, *Keyne*, and *Lacedon*, *Yveny*, *Cricklade*; Mannor of *Wheatly*; Land at *Cumberington*, *Bulby*, *Pecklesham*; Land at *Warenham*, *Todeham*, *&c.* of the chief Part of which and their Doners may be seen in the first Part of this Work: And many others there were in less quantities in the City of *London*, and elsewhere; all which being seiz'd in the King's Hands, he assign'd the major Part of them to his new erected Bishoprick here, which being dissolv'd, many of them were settled in the See of *London*; seventeen were given the Duke of *Somerset*, to prevent his pulling down the Church; and a large Part still continue to this Deanery.

In the City of *London*, this Abbey claim'd at several times the Advowson or Patronage of the following Churches, *viz.* St. *Brides* in *Fleet-street*, St. *Clement* besides *Eastcheap*; St. *James Garlick-hith*, St. *Martins Ludgate*, St. *Magnes* by *London* Bridge, alternately with the Prior of *Bermondsey*, St. *Matthew Friday-street*, St. *Nicholas Fleshamels*, alternately with the King; St. *Alban Wood-street*, *Bow* Church; (for such I take it: The Church of *Newerke* signifies from the arch'd building, then lately brought over by the *Normans*,) the Deanery of St. *Martins-le-Grand* (annex'd to it by *Henry* VII.) and with it these Churches under it's Patronage, *viz.* St. *Nicholas cole Abbey*, St. *Alphage Aldersgate*, St. *Anne* within *Aldersgate*, and St. *Katherine Coleman*; of these St. *Matthew Friday-street*, St. *Martins Ludgate*, St. *Magnes*, St. *James Garlick-hith*, St. *Alphage*, St. *Anne*'s within *Aldersgate*, and St. *Katherine Coleman*, after some Revolutions, were by Queen *Mary* given to Dr. *Bonner* Bishop of *London*, in which See they continue. Other Churches and Chappels at several times in their Gift, were these, St. *Margaret Westminst. Wandsworth* and *Battersea* in *Surrey*, St. *Mary* at *Maldon*, the Church of *Stevenage*, the Church of *Morden*, *Chadleworth* in *Berkshire*, *Standford*, *Turwestone* and *Denham* in *Bucks*; *Goodmanchester* in *Huntingtonshire*; south *Benfleet*, *Keldon*, *Sapsworth* or *Sabridgeworth* and *Winnington* in *Essex*; *Moreton-hendmersh*, and *Sutton* in *Gloucestershire*; *Tuddington*, *Greenford*, *Hendon*, *Hampstead*, *Brentford*, *Stanes*, *Sunbury* in *Middlesex*; *Islip* in *Oxfordshire*; *Holwell*, *Ashwell*, *Wheathamstead*, *Ashsel*, in *Hertfordshire*; *Roteland* in *Hampshire*; *Winchendum*, St. *Bartholomew* in *Sudbury* in *Suffolk*, and the Church of *Thorp* in that County; St. *Mary de Bellan*, *Bulby*, *Ockham*, *Strengsham*, *Hameldone*, *Eppingham*, *Horley*, and *Belcona*, and several other Donatives and Chappleries where they had Lands, of which some were dispos'd or exchang'd for others, some continu'd to the Deanery, but the greatest Part was annex'd to the See of *London*.

There were, besides Churches, these Cells following, *viz.* *Herly* in *Buckinghamshire*, and *Kilbourn* Nunnery in *Middlesex*.

The Value of this Monastery, at it's Dissolution, was 3977*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.* ¾ *per Annum*; of which 3033*l.* 17*s.* 0*d.* ¾ was clear; a prodigious Revenue for those Days, and such as no Monastery had. Rhym. fœd.

The Convent resigning, *Henry* VIII, in Regard it was immediately under the royal Patronage, preserv'd it from the general Destruction, and instead thereof made it a College of Secular Canons under a Dean, appointing *Benson* the last Abbat, (that resign'd) Dean thereof; in which Institution I find among other things enjoyn'd, that the Dean and Chapter give 100*l.* in Alms yearly, and 40*l.* to repair Highways: But suddenly changing his Mind, he, a Year after, altered it to a Bishops See, and *Dec.* 19*th* 1540 *Thomas Thirlby* was consecrated Bishop thereof; but he causing many Dilapidations was remov'd to *Norwich*, and the Church was again subject to a Dean; and Dr. *Cox* instituted Dean thereof: About which Time Dr. *Ridley* being consecrated Bishop of *London*, and several Lands added to his See, I find King *Edward* VI. excepts from his Jurisdiction this Abbey of *Westminster*, the Church of St. *Margaret*, *Padington*, St. *Giles* in the Fields, St. *Martins-le-Grand*, *Wormely Ferynges* and St. *Mary* at *Malden*, belonging to this Abbey. While it continu'd Cathedral, the Dean and Prebendaries kept several Houses and kept Redence only for 21 Days three quarters of the Year, and 24 one quarter:

The Dean, if he was absent one Day of his Residence, paid 10*s.* if he came not at all, he had only the Corps of his Deanery, which was 40*l.* Every Prebend forfeited 1*s.* for every Day omitted of his Residence, and if wholly absent, had but the Corps which was 10*l.*

Queen *Mary* coming to the Throne, she and King *Philip*, by Letters dated at *Croyden* the 7*th* of *September*, in the third and fourth Years of their Reign, restor'd the Monks; and on the 28*th* of *October* following, Dr. *John Fecknham*, who had been Dean of St. *Paul*'s, and 14 Monks, took the *Benedictine* Habit in this Church, where the Abbat was install'd; but the Revenues could not be in any Measure restor'd, yet such as the Dean and Canons had, were resign'd into the Hands of Cardinal *Pool*, for restoring, or rather new founding a *Benedictine* Convent in the stead; but she dying soon after, and Queen *Elizabeth* succeeding to the Crown, she by Patents, dated the 22*d* of *May*, in the second Year of her Reign, again erected it into a Collegiate Church, under the Government of a Dean that should be a Priest; and 12 Prebendaries, that should be so likewise: And by her Letters directed to *Matthew Parker*, Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*, nominates Dr. *Bill* Dean, her Almoner, and the Prebendaries. The Queen likewise instituted a College, or School, after the Manner of those at *Eaton* and *Winchester*, of 40 Scholars, govern'd by an upper Master, and Usher, or second Master; these were term'd the *Queen*'s Scholars: And whereas, when it was a Deanery in *Henry* VIII's time, the Scholars had 3*s.* 6*d.* 4 allow'd them, and boarded any where; coming only daily to School for Learning: These were collected into one Body, and a Part of the old Abbey Offices set apart for a Dorter or Dormitory, which was then call'd a great Chamber, provided for them by Dr. *Bill* and the Prebendaries; they had likewise their Commons in the Dean's Hall, and two Yards of Broad-cloth for a Gown; there was likewise a House provided for them in the Dean's Close, in case of Sickness, and another at *Chesewick*. As for the Dean and Prebendaries, who formerly divided their Provision Money, and dieted at large, they were by Dr. *Bill*'s Regulations oblig'd to keep Commons together with the Dean in his Hall, where were two square Tables, one for himself, and whom he invited, and the other for the resident Prebendaries; which two Dr. *Goodman* united for saving Charges. There was also appointed a Master of the Choristers, who had a House and 4*l. per Annum* allow'd him, and 3*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.* for each of the 10. Choristers with Livery, and one Bushel of Wheat weekly. The Ministers, and Singing Men, and Organists had Houses and Sallaries appointed, as likewise other Officers, and 12 poor Soldiers, which Method has since been much alter'd; tho' Dr. *Goodman* endeavour'd to have *Bill*'s Orders enacted; what they were may be seen at large in Mr. *Stow*'s Survey. But while this Regulation was doing here, the Church of *Rome* were not wanting of Hopes to recover this Place; and therefore when King *James* I. came to the Throne, they took Care of a fresh Institution of Monks for this Place; for which End one *Sebert* or *Sigebert Buckly*, who had been a Monk here, and was then the only surviving one of this Abbey; several *English* Students, in *Italy* and *Spain*, made Interest about 1603. with Pope *Clement* VIII. to erect an *English* Mission, which the Pope granted the same Year; and soon after that of *Doway*, and another at *Dieulwart* in *Lorain*, were set apart for them; and *Buckly* receiv'd several of *Mount-cassino* into this Congregation: The Management and Particulars relat-

relating to this Establishment may be seen at large in *Reyner's Apost. Bened.* in *Anglia.* But I return to my intended History of the Building.

After this Institution, I find the Beauty of the Church, and in a great Measure the Ornaments, such as were decent, were preserv'd, which gave offence to several nice Persons; and among the rest one *John Hardyman D. D.* Prebendary of the third Stall, setting about a thorough Reformation, brake down the Altars in the Church, and Ornaments, and much defac'd others, for which being complain'd of to the Queen's Ecclesiastical Commissioners, he was depriv'd *Anno.* 1667.

When Dr. *Williams* was Dean, he founded the Library, at which Time the Spirit of Faction and Destruction began to rage again; this Building was threaten'd with Destruction from the incens'd Rabble, who attempted several times to break in; but by the Care of the Dean, who plac'd Guards many Days within side for Defence, they were repuls'd; but it was not long after that they gratify'd their Fury; when a Troop of Soldiers were let loose into the Church, who committed all manner of Outrages; breaking the Organs, putting on the Vestments, and baiting one the other about the Church, drinking, smoaking Tobacco round the Altar; and in short committing whatever Havock enlarg'd Disorder and Malice could prompt them to.

The Church suffer'd not more in loss of her Decency and Ornaments, than of the great Ornament and Decency of her Government, which (dissolv'd, and the Church Lands sold and confiscated,) the Church was us'd in common, there being a Morning and Afternoon Lecturer appointed to preach here; and here the Parliament resorted on their Fasts, when they sought the Lord concerning Mischief, and prais'd him for their Success in it, while the Preachers insulted the Ashes of their dead Monarchs, and spirited them to destroy their living Sovereign; and during these miserable times of Rebellion under the Parliament, and afterwards under *Cromwell*, the Pulpit here was continually fill'd with the grave Hypocrisy of the first Preachers, and the mad and blasphemous Extravagancy of the latter.

After the King's Murder, the Parricides, as a Reward, bestow'd the Deanery House on *Bradshaw* their President, where he died, and whence his Carcass was brought and buried in this Church, as were likewise those of *Cromwell*, *&c.* deposited; but upon the happy Restauration, that of Episcopacy attended it, and this Place recover'd her former Glory, without any Alteration, saving that of numbering the Prebendaries Stalls: And in this Respect she is greater, for that her Deans have for two Successions been Prelates, and are thereby privileg'd, as her ancient Abbats were, with a Seat in the House of Lords. Of whose Power and Office I shall next speak.

The Dean may now be said to enjoy all the Honour, Power, and Prerogative the former Abbats did, and therefore is still by some accounted an Abbat: He is under no Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction whatsoever, and his Church is still so privileg'd, that the Bishops sign their Protest against infringing it, before they meet here in Convocation: He is nominated by the King, and is immediately under no other Person: At the Coronations he assists usually in the highest Offices, now that of crowning; whereas the Abbats only sprinkled the holy Water at that Ceremony. Mat. Paris. By his Residence near the Court he generally is mix'd with the Affairs of it.

it. As to his Power, it is Civil as well as Spiritual, being always in Commission of the Peace for *Westminster*; and he with the Chapter have the Civil or Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction within the City and Liberties of *Westminster*, and likewise in St. *Martins-le-Grand* in *London*, formerly a famous Deanery, afterwards annex'd to this Abbey: In which Places, as well as where they have Donations in *Essex* as beforemention'd, they are exempt from the Bishop of *London*'s Jurisdiction, or that of *Canterbury*. But in the Civil Government they act not themselves, but make Choice of a Representative, call'd the High Steward, elected by them, which Honour is for Life; and at his Death a new one is elected by the Chapter, at which Time the Dean sits as High Steward till the Election is over: There is likewise a deputy Steward, and a high Bayliffe, honourable Posts; and other Officers, which relating to the Government of that City, I shall omit.

APPENDIX.

Charta Regis EDGARI.

Regnante domino nostro Iesu Christo in perpetuum. Ego EADGARVS Dei Gratia Anglorum Rex, omnibus Episcopis Abbatibus Comitibus vice comitibus Centenariis ceterisq; agentibus nostris presentibus scilicet & futuris Salutem. Dignum & Conveniens est Clementiæ principali inter ceteras actiones illud quod ad Salutem Anime pertinet. Et quod pro Divino amore postulator pio auditu, Suscipere & Studiose ad effectum perducere quatinus de Caducis Rebus presentis seculi, que nunquam sine inquinamento & erumpna possidentur peccatorum, Emundatio & vite eterne securitas ad quiratur juxta preceptum Domini Dicentis. Date Elemosinam & omnia munda sunt vobis, Ergo dando Elemosinam juxta hoc ipsius Dictum oportet nos, Mercari peccatorum neutrorum emundationem, ut dum Ecclesiis Christi impertimur congrua Beneficia & Justas bonorum Virorum petitiones efficaciter audimus Retributorem Dom. ex hoc habere Mereamur. Cotton lib. Domitian xi. 4.

IGITUR postquam Dona Dei & Paterna Successione in Regnum Anglorum Inthronizatus & Confirmatus fui, ubi vidi Ecclesias Dei jam peccatis exigentibus quam crebris Barbarorum irruptionibus dirutas, & maxime Sanctam & Apostolicam vitam, id est Monachicum ordinem per omnes Regni mei provincias funditus deperisse: graviter Dolens & Consilium a Sancto Spiritu accipiens *Dunstano* Archiepisco & Athelwoldo Wintoniensi Episcopo hoc Negotium indixi, ut omnia Monasteria que intra Terminum totius Angliæ, sita sunt supra vel infra circumirent ac Reedifficarent, & possessiones que ad fiscum redacte erant de ipsis Monasteriis vel ab aliis secularibus potestatibus pervase ubicunque Chartis vel Testimoniis Recognoscerentq; mea auctoritate freti; ad integrum restituerent. Et tanquam dicente mihi Domino, a Capite incipe imprimis Ecclesiam Domini & specialis Patroni ac protectoris nostri Petri que sita est in loco Terribli qui ab Incolis *Torneie* nuncupatur, ab occidente scidelicet Urbis *Lundoniæ*, que olim *id est* Dominice Incarnationis Anno D. C. IIIto. Beati *Ædeberti* hortatu primi Anglorum Regis *Christiani* destructo prius ibidem abhominationis Templo Regum Paganorum a Sæbertho pre divite quodam sub Regulo *Lundoniensi* nepote videlicet ipsius

Regis conſtructa eſt & non ab alio ſed ab ipſo Sancto Petro Apoſtolorum principe in ſuum ipſius proprium honorem dedicata dehinc ab Offa, & Kenulfo Regibus celeberimis poſſeſſionum, privilegiis & variis ornamentorum ſpeciebus vehementer fuerat ditata, & in qua ſedes Regia & Locus etiam Conſecrationis Regum Antiquitus erat hanc precepi ut ſtudioſius Reſtruerent, & omnes poſſeſſiones ejus Readunarent & ipſe de meis indominicatis Terris aliquanta abdidi, & Carthis atque Legitimis Teſtibus Corroboravi. Deinde ſuccedente Tempore Conſilio habito intra ipſam Baſilicam, preſidente me cum Filio meo *Eadwardo* & eodem Archiepiſcopo venerabili *Dunſtano*, & univerſis Epiſcopis & Baronibus meis ſecutus exemplum majorum meorum, Renovavi addidi & corroboravi, Carthas & privelegia ejusdem Loci, & ad Apoſtolicam ſedem legenda, & Confirmanda tranſmiſi atque Legitima conceſſione in hunc modum aſtipulata Recepi.

JOHANNES Epiſcopus Urbis Romæ ſervus ſervorum Dei, Domino Excellentiſſimo *Eadgaro* filio ſuo Regi Anglorum Salutem & Apoſtolicam Benedictionem, Quia Literis ſue Celſitudinis Fili Cariſſime, nobis innotuiſti de Monaſterio ſcil. Petri ſpecialis patroni ſui quod ab antiquis Anglie Regibus a poteſtate Lundonice ſedis Epi', cum concilio pontificum ejuſdem Patriæ fuerit ereptum & abhinc ſub Regimine Regum vel Clariſſimorum Abbatum ſemper diſpoſitum & poſtulati a nobis, ut Privilegium Epiſcoporum de eodem Monaſterlis factum, noſtro privilegio immo magis Apoſtolorum Principis Roboramus auctoritate, Libentiſſime ſecundum tue Benevolentie petitionem facimus Auctoritate ſequidem Beati Patri Apoſtolorum Principis, qui poteſtatem ligandi atq; Solvendi a Dmo. accepit cujuſq; nos vicarii exiſtimus, Stabilimus, ut ipſe Locus Regum preceptis & previlegiis apoſtolicis fultus per omnia Tempora ſine Repititione cujuscunq; *Lundonice* Urbis Epi aut alicujus Indiciariæ poteſtatis vel cujuscunq; prepotentis, Hominis cujuscunq; ordinis vel dignitatis ſit ſed ſemper ſicut preoptat & expetit Benevolentia ſua ratus futuro Tempore permaneat. Venerabiles igitut ejuſdem Loci fratres idoneos ex ſe, vel ex qua voluerunt Congretatione Abbates ſive Decanos ſibi per Succeſſiones eligendi ex auctoritate hujuſſce Romane ſedis & noſtra ſicut poſtulaſti amplius habeant poteſtatem, & ne Impediantur Apoſtolica auctoritate prohibemus neque per violentiam extranea perſona introducatur niſi quam omnis concors Congregatio elegerit. Preterea illi Loco quicquid contuletur vel collatum eſt vel conferetur, Divina noſtra auctoritate roboramus Prevelegia vero poſſeſſionum & dignitatum Cariſſimi Fratris noſtri venerabilis *Dunſtani* aliorumq; fidelium ibidem indulta, nec non & privilegia veſtra ad honorem Dei pertinentia que ibi inſtituere volueris Gratanti affectu annuimus confirmamus & confirmando in perpetuum rata inviolataque ſtare Decernimus, & infractores eorum eterna Maledictione Dampnamus, obſervatores autem hujus firmitatis, Gratiam & Miſericordiam a Domino conſequi mereantur Cauſa igitur infractionis noſtri previlegii ad poſteros noſtros perveniat Dat. *Ravenne* Nono Kal. Feb. cognoſcat ergo Magnitudo ſeu utilitas veſtra quam Decernimus & in perpetuo manſurum jubemus atque conſtituimus ut pro Reverentia Reliquiarum Glorioſiſſimi Apoſtoli Petri, & pro quiete Monachorum ibidem Deo Famulantiam, Honor & Laus eidem Eccleſiæ habeatur & obſervetur, *id. eſt.* ut quiſquis Fugitivorum pro quolibet ſcelere ad prefatam Baſilicam Beati Apoſtoli fugiens, precinctum ejus Intraverit, ſive Pedes, ſive Eques, ſive de Curia Regali, ſive de Civitate ceu de villa, ceu cujuscunque

Conditionis

conditionis ſit quocunque Delicto facinoris, contra nos vel ſuccedentes Reges Anglorum, vel contra alium quemlibet fidelem ſcilicet Eccleſiæ Dei foris factus ſit, Relaxetur & Liberetur & vitam atque Membra abſque ulla contradictione obtineat. Preterea interminamur divina auctoritate & noſtra, ut neq; nos neq; Succeſſores noſtri neq; quilibet Epiſcopus vel archiepus nec quicunque de Judiciaria poteſtate in ipſam ſanctam Baſilicam vel Immanentes in ipſa, vel in Homines qui cum ſua Subſtantia vel Rebus ad ipſam tradere vel Devovere ſe voluerint niſi per voluntatem Abbatis & Monachorum ullam nunquam habeat poteſtatem ſed ſit hec ſancta Mater Eccleſia peculiaris patroni noſtri Beati Petri apoſtoli libera & abſoluta ab omni invaſione vel inquietudine omnium hominum cujuſcunque ordinis vel poteſtatis eſſe videantur. in Maneria vero vel curtes prefate Baſilice, ubi & ubi in quas cunq; Regiones vel Pagos in Regno noſtro quicquid a Die preſenti ipſum Monaſterium poſidere & dominari videtur, vel quod timentibus Hoſtibus per Legitima Cartharum inſtramenta ibidem fuit Conceſſum vel in antea erit additum vel Delegatum, nec ad Caüſas audiendum nec ad Fidejuſſores Tollendos nec ad Freda vel Bannos exigendum & ad Manſiones vel paratas faciendum nec ullas Redibitiones requirendum infra Immunitatem ſancti Petri ingredi vel Requirere quoque Tempore preſumitur ſed quicquid ex inde Fiſcus noſter exauctare poterat omnia & ex omnibus promercedis noſtre augmento, ſubintegra & firmiſſima Immunitate Concedimus ad ipſum ſanctum Locum in perpetuo Confirmamus. Concedo etiam & Confirmo omnes Libertates & Donationes Terrarum que a predictis Regibus ſeu alij's ſicut legitur in antiquo Telligrapho Libertatis ante me donate ſunt ſcillicet ꝓame ꝓinintune ꝓon'dune ꝓentune Aldenham Bleccenham loþerriege quas tamen venerabiles Dunſtanus a me una cum predicto Loco emerat Nec non & Libertates atque Emptiones quas idem *Dunſtanus* me concedente ab optimatibus meis mercatus eſt & quas etiam coram Legitimis Teſtibus ſigillo ſuo & anulo Epiſcopali ibidem in uſum Fratrum prefate Eccleſiæ in perpetuam perſtrinxit poſſeſſionem, Nos itaq; ad Laudem Nominis Domini & ad honorem Sancti Petri Terras que hic Karaxantur ibidem Donavimus *Hollewelle*, *Decewrthe*, *Wattune*, *Cillingtune*, Hec igitur ſupradicta Rura cum omnibus ad ſe pertinentibus & cum Cenobio quod *Stana* vocatur & omnibus ſibi pertinentibus Scil. *Tudintun*, *Halgeford*, *Feltham*, *Eclesford*, priſcis Temporibus ad eandem perhibetur Eccleſiam Sancti Petri pertinere ſicut legitur ut Diximus in antiquo Telligrapho Libertatis quam Rex Offa illi Monaſterio contulit quando Eccleſiis per univerſas Regiones Anglorum recuperativa Privilegia *Wlfiredo* archiepo hortante ſcribere juſſit, Quod Cænobium Stanenſe jam olim Regulari Monachorum Examine pollebat, poſtea vero hoſtili quadam expeditione Fratribus Diſperſis ſolo tenus eſt Diruta hanc itaq; eandem Libertatem prefate Eccleſiæ ſancti Petri principis apoſtolorum Conceſſi cui Locus predictus qui Templum fuerat dudum Apolinis, Dei providentia nec mirabiliter ab ipſo Clavigero eſt Conſecratus ac Dedicatus, Quatinus ab omni ſeculari ſit liber in perpetuum Servitate, & ne quis preſentium vel magis futurorum abiget que ſit illa Libertas quam amibiliter & firmiter Concedo, omni modis cuncta illius Monaſterii poſſeſſio nullis ſit nunquam Gravata honeribus, nec expeditionis, nec pontis & arcis edificiamine, nec Juris Regalis Fragmine, nec Furis apprehenſione, & ut omnia ſimul comprehendam, nil debet exſolui nec Regi nec Regis prepoſito, vel Epo vel Duci, vel ulli homini ſed omnia Debita exſolvant jugitur qui in ipſa Donatione fuerunt ad ſupradictum ſanctum Locum, ſedm. quod ordinaverint Fratres ejuſdem Cenobii,

bii, obſecramus etiam omnes ſucceſſores noſtros Reges & Principes per ſanctam & individuam trinitatem & per adventum Juſti Judicis, ut quem ex munificentia Anteceſſorum noſtrorum ipſe Locus videtur eſſe Ditatus nullus Epiſcoporum vel Abbatum, aut eorum Ordinatores, vel quelibet Perſona poſſit quoquo ordine de Loco ipſo aliquid auferre, aut aliquam poteſtatem ſibi in ipſo Monaſterio Uſurpare, vel aliquid quaſi per Commutationis Titulum abſque voluntate ipſius Congregationis vel noſtrum permiſſum minuere, aut Calices, aut Cruces, ceu indumenta altaris vel ſacros Codices, Aurum, Argentum, vel qualemcunq; Speciem ibidem Collatum anferre, vel *alias* deferre preſumat, ſed liceat ipſi Congregationi quod ſibi per rectam delegationem collatum eſt perpeti poſſidere & pro Stabilitate Regni noſtri jugitur exorare, quia nos pro Dei Amore & Reverentia Sancti Apoſtoli & Adipicenda vita eterna, hoc Beneficium ad Locum ipſum terribilem & Sanctum cum conſilio pontificum & illuſtrium Virorum noſtrorum, Procerum Gratiſſimo animo & integra voluntate viſi fuimus preſtitiſſe, eo videlicet ordine, ut ſicut Tempore predeceſſorum meorum ibiden Chorus pſallentium per *Turmas* fuit inſtitutus ita Die noctuq; in Loco ipſo Celebretur, ſi autem quis piam hanc noſtram Auctoritatem vel Immunitatem infringere voluerit & alios ad hoc conduxerit unusquiſq; pro ſeipſo Libras V partibus Sancti Petri perſolvat, & ut Dictum eſt quicquid exinde Fiſcus noſter ad partem noſtram ſperare poterat in Luminaribus vel ſtipendiis monachorum ſeu & Elemoſinas pauperum ipſius Monaſterii perenitur per Noſtra oracula ad integrum ſit Conceſſum atq; indultum & at hec auctoritas noſtris & futuris Temporibus circa ipſum ſanctum locum perenniter firma & inviolata permaneat, vel per omnia Tempora illeſa cuſtodiatur atque Conſervetur, & ab omnibus optimatibus noſtris & Judicibus publicis & privatis melius ac certius credatur manus noſtre ſubſcriptionibus ſubter eam Decrevimus roborare & de Sigillo Noſtro Juſſimus ſigillare Signum ✠ Eadgari incliti & ſereniſſimi Anglorum Regis *Signum* ✠ *Edwardi* ejusdem Regis filii *Signum* ✠ Æthelredi Fratris ejus.

✠ In *Chriſti Nomine* ego Duſtan ac ſi peccator Dorobornenſis Eccleſie Archeipus hanc Libertatem Sanctæ Crucis agalmate Conſignavi ac Deinde ſecundum apoſtolici Johes preceptum obſervatores hujus Libertatis auctoritate qua perfruor a peccatis ſuis abſolvi Infractores vero perpeti, Maledixi, niſi Reſipſiscant, & Tertribus annis a Liminibus ſce. Eccleſiæ Sequeſtrati Penitentiam Agant.

Johan. 13. Papa.

✠ Ego Oſwoldus Eboracenſis Archepiſcopus.	Impoſui
✠ Ego Elfſtanus Luddinenſis Ecclie. Epus'.	Adquievi
✠ Ego Athelwoldus Wintonienſis Eccle. Epus'.	Corroboravi
✠ Ego Ælfſtanus Roſenſis Eccle. Epus'.	Suppoſui
✠ Ego Æſcwyus Dorecenſis Eccle. Epus'.	Impreſſi
✠ Ego Ælfeagus Liced feldenſis Eccle. Epus'.	Conſolidavi
✠ Ego Æthelſinus ſcire barnenſis Eccle. Epus'.	Commodum Duxi
✠ Ego Wulgarus Wiltunienſis Eccle. Epus'.	Confirmavi
✠ Ego Athulfus Herefordenſis Eccle. Epus'.	Ovanter Divulgavi
✠ Ego Æthulgarus Ciſſenienſis Eccle. Epus'.	Adnotavi
✠ Ego Sigarus Wellenſis Eccle. Epus'.	Gaudenter Concluſi
✠ Ego Æluricus Cridenſis Eccle. Epus'.	Amen Dixi ſcriptis
✠ Ego Sigarus Ælemhamenſis Ecclie. Epus'.	Conſigillavi, atq; cum pre-

Archiepiſcopis & Epiſcopis, Abbatibus, Luminibus accenſis violatores hujus munificentiæ Dignitatis immo Apoſtolice Tranſgreſſores hujus Decreti

in

in perpetuum Excom. nisi Partitulatam Penitentiam Resipiscenda peragant.

✠ Ego	Tolemerus	Abb.	Ego	Ælfere	Dux.
✠ Ego	Ælfric	Abb.	Ego	Marchere	Dux.
✠ Ego	Kineward	Abb.	Ego	Orlac	Dux.
✠ Ego	Osgar	Abb.	Ego	Byrhtnod	Dux.
✠ Ego	Æthelgar	Abb.	Ego	Osred	Dux.
✠ Ego	Sideman	Abb.	Ego	Fordwine	Dux.
✠ Ego	Foldbright	Abb.	Ego	Fridelaf	Dux.
✠ Ego	Godwin	Abb.	Ego	Ænulf	Dux.
✠ Ego	Leofl.	Abb.	Ego	Alfreg	Dux.
✠ Ego	Thimer	Abb.			

✠ Ego Ældred Abbas Consensi, & Regis suisq; precipientibus hanc Libertatis singraphamscripsi Anno Dominice Incarnationis Dcccc°. Lxviiii°. Indict. Idus Maii Anno xiii. Regni Regis Eadgari.

✠ Ego Thured Pbr.
✠ Ego Leoffa Pbr.
✠ Ego Wstaln Pbr.
✠ Ego Æthelbeald Pbr.
✠ Ego Wlfgeat Pbr.
✠ Ego Beremund Pbr.
✠ Ego Æthelfige Pbr.
✠ Ego Wineman Pbr.
✠ Ego Oswardus Pbr. cum superdictis & cum aliis C. vii. probris Imfractores hujus firimtatis Excomunic.

AD ultimum itaque una cum Rege & fiiliis ejus, nos omnes Confrates & Cœpiscopi, & cum tota hac populosa sinodo ejusdem Loci, onmes futuros Abbates, decanos atq; prepositos contestamur verum etiam, in nomine patris & filii & Spiritus Sancti prohibemus quatinos sacros illius Ecclie. Thesauros non distraant neq; Terras ceu Redditus, vel Beneficia ipsius vel parentum suorum usibus stolide expendant neque a Servis Dei que pro illis ibidem habetur Subtantiam subtrahendo minuant. Quod si aliquis presumpserit illum sicut violatorem atq; Transgressorem hujus nostri decreti immo Apostolici, ante summum Judicem cum venerit seculum Judicare per ignem responsurum super hac re invitamus.

Charta sive Diplomà prima Edvardi Confessoris.

IN Nomine Sanctæ & Individuæ Trinitatis, Ego Edvardus Ethelredi Regis filius gratia Dei Anglorum Rex, futuris perpetuo me regibus & omnibus dignitatum gradibus, omniumquæ ætatum hominibus salutem & hujus rei notitiam. scire vos volo, quoniam tempore avorum meorum, patrisque mei, multa & gravia bellorum pericula afflixerunt gentem Anglorum, tam suis quam extraneis concitata, adeo ut inde periclitata sit hæreditaria Regum successio, magnumque interstitium inter fratrem meum Edmundum, (qui patri meo mortuo successit) neque habitum sit, invadentibus regnum Suegno & Cnutho filio ejus regibus Danorum, ac filiis ipsius, Cnuthi Haraldo & Hardicnutho, a quibus etiam alter frater meus Alfredus crudeliter E. Mis. Sulgardi Cott. lib.

eſt occiſus, ſoluſque ſicut Joas occaſionem Athaliæ, ſic ego crudelitatem eorum evaſi. Tandem reſpectu miſericordie Dei poſt plures annos, Ego Edvardus ad paternum regnum reacceſſi, & eo potitus ſine ullo bellorum labore, ſicut amabilis Deo Solomon, tanta pace & rerum abundantia abundavi, ut nullus antecedentium regum ſimilis mei fuerit in gloria & divitiis. Sed gratia Dei, non me, ut aſſolet, ex opulentia, ſuperbia & contemptus invaſit: Imo cæpi cogitare cujus dono & auxilio ad Regni culmen evaſi; quoniam domini eſt Regnum, & cui vult dat illud. Et quia mundus tranſit, & concupiſcentia ejus, qui autem totum ſe ſubdit Deo feliciter regnat, & perpetualiter dives eſt: Itaque deliberavi ire ad limina ſublimium Petri & Pauli, & ibi gratias agere pro collatis beneficijs, & exorare, ut eam pacem firmaret Deus mihi poſteris meis. Preparavi ergo, & dinumeravi expenſas neceſſarias itineri, & honorabilia dona, quæ ferrem ſanctis Apoſtolis. Sed quavis ſuper hac re mœror habebat optimates meos, utpote, memores malorum que ſub alijs regibus pertulerant, ne tanto domino, & pio patre Rege abſente, regnum noviter ſedatum aliqua turbaretur hoſtilitate; & metuentes illud, quod & ſanctus Ezechias, ne ſi forte in via, aut egritudine, aut alio incommodo deficerem, hæreditariis regibus carerent, maxime quia nullum habebam filium. Itaque tandem habito conſilio rogabant me, ut ab intentione deſiſterem: pollicentes ſe ſatisfacturos Deo pro voto meo, tam in miſſarum & orationum ablatione, quam in eleemoſynarum larga diſtributione. Sed cum obnixe contradicerem, tandem utriſque placuit ut mitterentur legati duo ab utraque parte, Edredus & Hermanus Epiſcopi, & Abbates Wulfricus & Elſinus, qui Apoſtolico meam voluntatem & votum, & illorum petitionem indicarent, & ſecundum ejus ſententiam, quam mihi mandaret promiſi me omnia facturum. Factum eſt ergo quod volumus, & venientes Romam legati noſtri ex voluntate Dei, invenerunt collectam ſynodum in eadem urbe: cumque expoſuiſſent meam voluntatem & ſuam petitionem, coram ducentes & quinquaginta Epiſcopis, & alia multitudine ſanctorum patrum; tunc Apoſtolicus ex conſilio ſanctæ ſynodi hanc epiſtolam ſcripſit.

LEO epiſcopus ſervus ſervorum Dei, dilecto Filio ſuo Edvardo Anglorum Regi, Salutem & Apoſtolicam benedictionem. Quoniam voluntatem tuam laudabilem Deo gratam cognovimus, gratias agimus ei per quem Reges regnant, & Principes juſta decernunt. Sed quia prope eſt Dominus omnibus invocantibus eum in veritate, & ſancti Apoſtoli cum ſuo Capite conjuncti unus Spiritus ſunt, & pias preces æqualiter audiunt; & quia conſtat periclitari regionem Anglicam et tua diſceſſione, qui frœno juſtitiæ ſeditioſos ejus motus cohibes: ex auctoritate Dei, & ſanctorum Apoſtolorum, & ſanctæ ſynodi, abſoluimus te a peccato illius voti pro quo Dei offenſam times, & ab omnibus Negligentijs & iniquitatibus tuis, ea Proteſtate uſi, quam Dominus in beato Petro conceſſit nobis, dicens: Quæcumque ſolueritis ſuper terram, ſoluta erunt & in cœlis. Deinde precipimus tibi ſub nomine ſanctæ obedientiæ & Penitentiæ, ut expenſas, quas ad iſtud iter paraveras, pauperibus eroges, & cœnobium monachorum in honorem S. Petri Apoſtolorum principis, aut novum conſtruas, aut vetuſtum emendes, augeas, & ſufficentiam victualiam fratribus de tuis reditibus conſtituas: quatenus dum illi aſſidue inibi Deum laudaverint, & ſanctis augeatur gloria, & tibi indulgentia. Cui loco quicquid contuleris, vel collatum eſt, vel conferetur, ut ratum ſit, Apoſtolica autoritate præcipimus, & ut ſemper Habitatio monachorum ſit, & nulli laice Perſonæ, niſi Regi, ſubdatur: & quæcumque Privilegia ibi conſtituere volueris ad honorem Dei pertinentia, concedimus, & robuſtiſſima auctoritate confirmamus, & infractores eorum æterna maledictione

damnamus

damnamus. Hæc & alia Apoſtolica mandata cum referrent nobis legati, interea revelavit B. Petrus cuidam probabilis vite monacho incluſo, nomine Wulfino, voluntatem ſuam eſſe, ut reſtruerem locum qui dicitur Weſtmonaſterium, quod a tempore S. Auguſtini primi Anglorum Epiſcopi inſtitutum, multaque veterum regum munificentia Honorarium; propter vetuſtatem & frequentes bellorum tumultus pene videbatur deſtructum. Cumque mihi hanc viſionem, & ego meis retuliſſem, & Apoſtolica litera veniſſent: Contuli voluntatem meam voluntate Die, & cum totius Regni electione dedi me ad reſtructionem ejusdem loci. Itaque decimari precepi omnem ſubſtantiam meam tam in auro & argento quam in pecudibus & omni genere poſſeſſionum; & deſtruens veterem, nouam a Fundamentis baſilicam conſtruxi, & conſtructam, dedicari feci quinto calendas *Januarii*. In qua collocavi ipſo die Reliquias, quas Martinus Papa, & Leo (qui eum coronavit) dederunt Alfrido Regi & quas ipſe a Carolomanno Rege Francorum ſibi impetravit, cujus filiam pater ejus Athelwolfus rex, poſt mortem prime conjugis, duxerat uxorem: quæque ab ipſo ad ſucceſſorem ejus Athelſtanum, deinde ad Edgarum, ad ultimum ad nos pervenerunt: Silicet duas partes crucis Domini, & partem unius clavi, partemque tunicæ ejus inconſutilis, & de veſtimentis ſancte Mariæ, & reliquis Apoſtolorum Petri, & Pauli, Andreæ, Bartholomai, Barnabe, & aliorum Plurimorum ſanctorum. Et quinque capſas aliis ſanctorum Reliquis plenas. Et ſtatui, ut quicnque reus Majeſtatis Regiæ, vel cujuſlibet alterius offenſæ, ad locum, in qua pauſant iſtæ relequiæ, confugerit: ejus rei, & membrorum, ac vite impunitatem conſequatur.

EODEM die renovavi confirmavi & emendavi Privilegia que famoſiſſimus avus meus Eadgarus, patruuſq; meus Deo amabilis Rex & Martyr Glorioſus Eaduardus ejuſdem Eadgari filius, & ſanctiſſimus pater Dunſtanus Cantuarienſis Archiepiſcopus, ac piiſſimus Rex Ethelredus pater meus, illi loco contulerunt meam quoque Auctoritatem adjeci. Augmentans decreta utilia admonitione venerabilium Archiepiſcoporum Stigandi & Ealdredi & aliorum optimatum meorum viz. ut locus imperpetuum ab omni Seculari Servitio ſit liber, & ſecundum beati Benedicti traditione, poſt obitum Abbatis ex eadem congregatione eligatur alter qui dignus ſit eliorſum vero nullus niſi Culpas promerentibus inibi inveniri nequiviret qui dignus ſit, tali Officio fungi. Quod ſi invenerit quod abſit poteſtatem habeant de alio noto & familiari loco abbatem eligendi cujus vita ſapientia & Religione clareſcat Laicorum autem vel Clericorum nemo ipſius loci dominium uſurpare præſumat. Poſſeſſiones vero quæ ibi a quibuſcunq; donata ſunt, non Abbas non alia quælibet Perſona licentiam habeat vendendi vel extraneis dandi, ſed Regum munimine deinceps locus ipſe tueatur ipſeque Abbas Regi Soli Serviens commiſſum ſibi gregem Spirituali & temporali paſtu abundantur foveat. Conceſſi etiam & confirmavi donationes quæ ab eiſdem Regibus ante me donatæ ſunt, hoc eſt, circa ipſum Monaſterium xvj hidas & dimidiam in Heandune xx. in Heamſtede v. in Greneforde xij & unam virgam. in Hanawelle viii. in Scepertune viii. in Sunnabyri vij. in Caldenham x. in Decewyrthe vi. & unam virgam. in Wattune vi. & dimidiam. in Hollewelle vj & dimid in Hamme ij. in Wintune vi. in Kynlevedene v. in Fentune vi. in Mordune x. in Aewelle ij. in Werenham vij. in Shillingtune uj. in Cillingtune uij. nec non & illas quas optimates mei pro tempore addiderunt ſcilicet. Leofceld, Muleſham, cum omnibus ad ſe pertinentibus. Agelricus Kylewendun, cum omnibus ad ſe pertinentibus. Wlfwinus Mapulderſted cum omnibus ad ſe pertinentibus. Guthmundus Kynlovedene, & Raeine & Lacedune cum omnibus ad ſe pertinentibus. Alfricus Waenſtede, cum omnibus ad ſe pertinentibus. Atſereſwerte Lygetun cum omnibus ad ſe pertinentibus. Ingulf. Pacleſham cum omnibus

nibus ad ſe pertinentibus. Atſere, Leofne cum omnibus ad ſe pertinentibus. Toſtig Cleigate cum omnibus ad ſe pertinentibus. Alfwine, Gottun-Aegete cum omnibus ad ſe pertinentibus. Wolfſtanus, Deneham, cum omnibus ad ſe pertinentibus. Siwardus dimidiam hidam in Agmodeſham & unam in Weodune. Leoffide Lundonia duas Hidas & dimidiam in Wurmelea. Poſtremò ego ipſe per ſpe retributionis æternæ, & per remiſſione delictorum, meorum & per animabus Patris mei & Matris meæ & omnim parentium meorum, & ad laudem Omnipotentis Dei poſui in Dotalitium & in perpetuam Hereditatem ſuper Altare, varia ornamentorum genera quibus Eccleſiæ ſerviretur, vel in quotidianis vel ſolennibus Miniſteriis & ad Uſus fratrum ibi Deo Servientium de meo jure quod mihi ſolo competebat abſque ullius reclamatione vel contradictione iſta. Imprimis Langtun cum omnibus ad ſe pertinentibus. Giſtſlepe cum pert. Stana cum pert. Windleſores cum pert. Wheat-Hampſted. cum pert. Stithenaece cum pert. Aeſſewelle cum pert. Dene cum pert. Suthburhe cum pert. Pertun cum pert. Roteland cum pert. poſt mortem Edgithæ Reginæ Cingiſmeae Perſcoran cum pert. Deorhyrſte cum pert. *&c.*

Charta ſive Deploma Secunda Edwardi Confeſſoris.

Mſs. Cotton lib. E. Sugard. Titus A. 8.

IN Nomine ſancte & individue Trinitatis: Propter eos qui juſtitiam Dei contemnunt, & ſuam voluntatem conſtituere, quoniam juſtitia Dei non ſunt ſubjecti, procurandum eſt his, qui Eccleſiarum dei Privilegia conſtituunt, ut multiplices chartas, & multitudinem teſtium atque maledictionem congerant: quibus etſi non ſemper, tamen aliquoties peſſimorum hominum impia proteruia, & perniciosa preſumptio tutius propellatur, retundatur, ac reverberetur nec non fortiſſimo defenſionis robere funditus eradicetur. Qua propter ego Edovardus Dei gratia Anglorum Rex notum facio omnibus futuris poſt me ſeculi generationibus, quoniam precepto Leonis Pape propenetentia & remiſſione peccatorum meorum renovavi, melioravi baſilicam ſancti Petri, que ſita eſt propemœnia principalis Anglorum urbis Londoniarum, & ab occidentali ora ejuſdem urbis dicitur Weſtmonaſterium: que adificata quidem fuerat ſub Mellito Londoniarum primo Epiſcopo, ſocio & contemporaneo primi Cantuariæ Archiepiſcopi: & peripſum beatum Petrum angelico famulante ſervitio ſancte crucis impreſſione, & ſacri chriſmatis perunctione dedicata: Sed per frequentes incurſiones barbarorum, & maxime Danorum, qui patre meo Ethelredo vivente irruptionem in Angliam fecerant, & eo mortuo, cum fratre meo Edmundo dimidium regni amicitiarum pactione tenuerunt, fratremque alium Alfredum miſerabiliter interemptum enecaverunt) neglecta penitus, & deſtructa videbatur. Cum ergo renovaſſem eam & multa Privilegia regie Poteſtatis & Apoſtolicæ auctoritatis per beatum Leonem Papam in ea conſtituiſſem: defuncto ipſo Leone, & confirmato in cjus loco Nicholao, placuit mihi renovare melorare & confirmare conſuetudines & donationes Pecuniarum, quas anteceſſores mei Reges ſancto Petro inſtituerunt propter devotionem ſummam, quam habuit ſemper Anglorum gens erga eum & ejus vicarios. Itaque propter hoc negotium & alia quam plura, leſos miſi Romam Epiſcopum unum Alfredum, & duos electos ad ordinaridum epiſcopos Gliſonem ſcilicet, & Walterum,

Walterum, ut a Domino Papa ſacrarentur. Venientes autem Romam ab Apoſtolico Nicolao honore, quo decebat ſuſcepti, invenerunt ibi ad ſynodum congregatam multitudinem magnam Epiſcoporum Abb. Monachorum, & Clericorum ceterorumque fidelium. Cumque audiente Synodo ſuæ legationis cauſam perorarent, hujuſce modi Epiſtolam Domino Pape obtulerunt.

SUMMO univerſalis eccleſiæ Patri Nicolao, Edvardus gratia Dei Anglorum Rex debitam ſubjectionem & obedientiam. Glorificamus Deum, quia curam habet ſuæ electæ eccleſiæ, quoniam in loco boni predeceſſoris vos optimum ſucceſſorem conſtituit. Qua propter juſtum judicamus apud vos, velut ad ſolidam petram, acciere, & probare omnes bonas actiones noſtras, & veſtram notitiam atque ſocietatem in bono habere: Quatenus eas donationes & privilegia, que obtinuimus apud predeceſſorem veſtrum, renovetis & augeatis nobis, videlicet, ut quod ille injunxerat nobis ſub nomine obedientæ & pænitentiæ, propter votum, quo voveram ire Romam; & in remiſſionem omnium peccatorum meorum, conſtruere cœnobium monachorum in honorem Apoſtoli Petri, ratum faciatis: & privilegia poſſeſſionum & dignitatum ejuſdem loci confirmetis, renovetis, & decernatis. Ego quoque pro modulo meo augeo, & confirmo donationes, & conſuetudines pecuniarum, quas habet ſanctus Petrus in Anglia, & ipſas pecunias collectas, cum regalibus donis, mitto vobis, ut oretis pro me, & pro pace Regni mei, & continuam ac ſolemnem memoriam inſtituatis totius gentis Angliæ coram corporibus Apoſtolorum Sanctorum. His igitur literis a ſummo Pontifice ſuſceptis, cum feliciter ad votum ſuum omnibus peractis a Roma redierent: conſulente ſancta ſynodo tranſmiſſam a Domino Papa mihi tulerunt Epiſtolam.

NICOLAUS Epiſcopus ſervus ſervorum Dei, Glorioſiſſimo, ac pijſſimo, omnique honore digniſſimo, ſpeciali quoque filio noſtro Edvardo Anglorum Regi, viſitationem omni modam, ſalutem melliſluam, & benedictionem Apoſtolicam, Omnipotenti Deo referimus grates, qui veſtram prudentiſſimam excellentiam in omnibus ornavit & decoravit, erga B. petrum Apoſtolicis conſentire cenſuris. Literas igitur veſtre nobilitati tranſmittimus, & per eas ſanctorum Apoſtolorum ſocietatem & noſtram damus; orantes miſericordiam illius, qui eſt dominus omnium, & Rex ſuper omnia Solus, ut ipſe vos participem faciat ex omnibus (ſiqua ſunt coram Deo) bonis operibus noſtris, & fratres nos ac Socios in ſuæ dilectione conſtituat in omni tempore, amplius, & non minorem partem obſequii noſtri vobis in ſuo regno reconſignet, quam nobis metipſis provenire optamus. Erimus etiam deinceps pro vobis ſine dubio orantes aſſidue, ut ipſe Deus ſubjiciat hoſtes & inimicos, qui contra vos voluerint inſurgere, & confirmet vos in paterno ſolio, & propria hæreditate; ac B. Petrus ſit vobis cuſtos & adjutor in omni tribulatione. Claret enim Anglorum Reges, pro reverentia & devotione quam exhibuerunt beato Petro, gloria & honore floruiſſe: ac ipſius patrocinio famoſos triumphos obtinuiſſe; cujus B. Apoſtoli meritis veſtro deſiderio & voluntati omnipotens Deus præſtet effectum, & confirmet vobis paterni regni imperium. & tribuat pacis incrementum, & poſt præſentis vitæ decurſum perducat ad æternum permamentis gloriæ imperium. Renovamus ergo, & confirmamus, & augemus vobis privilegia veſtra, ſcicilicet ut abſolutus ſitis ab illo voto, quod timebatis, & ab omnibus aliis peccatis & inquitatibus veſtris, auctoritate illius, qui me licet indignum ſuæ ſancte præéſſe voluit Eccleſiæ. Propterea illi loco, quem ſub nomine ſanctæ Pænitentiæ conſtruendum, & meliorandum ſuſcepiſti, quoniam (ut fertur) primam antiquitus conſecrationem a B. Petro accepit, cujus licet indigni, vicarii ſumus; & quia Regia antiquitus ſedes eſt, ex auctoritate Dei, & Sanctorum Apoſtolorum, atque hujus Romanæ ſedis & noſtra concedimus, permittimns, & ſolidiſſime

 confirmamus,

confirmamus, ut amplius in perpetuum regiæ conſtitutionis & conſecrationis locus ſit, atque repoſitorium regalium inſignium, & habitatio deperpetua monachorum, qui nulli omnino perſonæ, niſi Regi, ſubdantur: habeantque poteſtatem ſecundum regulam S. Benedicti per ſucceſſiones eligere ex ſe idoneos Abbates, neque introducatur per violentiam extranea perſona, niſi quam concors congregatio eſſe prælegerit. Abſoluimus etiam eum locum ab omni Servitio, & Dominatione Epiſcopali, ut nullus Epiſcopus illuc introeat ordinaturus, aut præcepturus aliquid, niſi ex petitione & conſenſu Abbatis & Monachorum. Et habeat idem locus liberum procinctum, id eſt, ambitum & cæmitorium mortuorum circa ſe, abſque Epiſcopali vel cujuſlibet reſpectu, vel exactione: & omnia, quæ ad libertatem & exaltationem illius loci ad honorem Dei pertinentia per noſtram auctoritatem accedere poſſent, hilari & promptiſſimo voluntate concedimus. Poſſeſſiones autem, quas antiqui Reges, ſeu quicunque alii homines, vos quoque & veſtri Barones ad eundum locum contuliſtis, & chartas quæ ex eis factæ ſunt, divina & noſtra auctoritate roboramus, & ratas, & ſtabiles eſſe decernimus; & infractores earum, vel invaſores, aut diminutores, aut diſperſores, venditores etiam, æterna maledictione cum Jud. proditore damnamus, ut in beata non habeant partem reſurrectione; Sed a B. Petro Apoſtolo ſe judicandos ſciant, quando ſedebit cum ſuis coapoſtolis judicans duodecim tribus Iſrael. Vobis vero, & poſteris veſtris regibus, committimus advocationem & tuitionem ejusdem loci, & omnium totius Angliæ eccleſiarum, ut vice noſtra, cum conſilio Epiſcorum & Abbatum conſtituatis ubique, que juſta ſunt: Scientes pro hoc vos recepturos dignam mercedem ab eo, cujus regnum & imperium non deſinet, neque minuetur in ſeculum. *Valete.*

HANC igitur Epiſtolam Apoſtolici privilegii placuit inſerere huic noſtre confirmationi, ut ſecundum quod ſancto LEONI prius placuerat mihique præceperat, concordante ad hoc ſucceſſore ejus NICOLAO, & eadem, aut majora mihi præcipiente, Sciant omnes futuræ generationes, me pro voti prædicti abſolutione, peccatorumque meorum omnium remiſſione, & æterne vitæ remuneratione, & pro animabus Regum tam ſucceſſorum quam prædeceſſorum meorum, & omnium parentum meorum, & pro pace ſtabilitate regni mei, & proſperitate totius Anglorum populi, loco illi omni modam libertatem quantum ad poteſtatem terrenam conceſſiſſe : & quod illi de eccleſiaſtica, hoc ego Regia libertate ſtatuo. Ejus igitur amoris ſtimulo, & fide pleniſſima ac devotiſſima ſuffultus, cujus largiflua miſeratione in cathedra regali promotus ſum; cum conſilio & decreto Archiepiſcoporum, Epiſcoporum, Comitum, aliorumque omnium optimatum proſpiciens, hoc ipſi eccleſiæ & habitantibus in ea, ſive pertinentibus ad eam, utile fore, non Solum in præſenti, ſed in futuro elegi ſanciendum, atque perpeti ſtabilimento ab omnibus firmandum; ut pro Chriſti honore & amore, & pro reverentia ſummi Apoſtolorum Principis Petri, cujus patrocinio meipſum commiſi, & pro devotione & veneratione ſanctarum reliquiarum quas eidem loco contuli, beatorum videlicet Apoſtolorum, Martyrum, Confeſſorum, & virginum; ut omnipotens Deus per iſtorum ſuffragia ſanctorum, depulſis cunctis adverſitatibus cum pacis, & honoris ſui ſtabilitate, ac perpetuæ tranquilitatis ſublimatione locum cuſtodiat, diſponat, protegat. Et pro magnifica dignitate ſive regali excellentia ipſius eccleſiæ, & pro quiete monachorum ibidem Deo familantium, tantus honor eidem eccleſiæ, habeatur in perpetuum & obſervetur, ut neque nos, neque ſucceſſores noſtri, neque quilibet Epiſcopus, nec quicunque de Judicaria poteſtate in ipſam ſanctam baſilicam, vel in manentes in ipſa, vel in homines, qui cum ſuis terris, quibuſcumque ſubſtantiis ad ipſam tradere, vel devovere ſe voluerint, niſi per voluntatem Abbatis & ſuorum monachorum, ullam unquam habeant proteſtatem. Sed ſit hæc ſancta mater Eccleſia peculiaris

ris Patroni noſtri Domini & magni Apoſtoli ter beati Petri, libera & abſoluta ab omni invaſione vel inquietudine omnium hominum cujuscumque ordinis vel poteſtatis eſſe videantur, Præterea aliud conſtituto atque in perpetuum confirmo, ut quiſquis fugitivorum de quocumque loco, pro quacumque cauſa, cujuſcunque conditionis ſit, ipſum ſanctum locum, vel procinctum ejus fugiens intraverit inmunis omnino hanc plenam libertatem conſequatur *&c.* Hanc igitur chartam meæ donationis & libertatis in die dedicationis prædictæ eccleſiæ recitari juſſi coram Epiſcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, & omnibus optimatibus Angliæ, omnique populo audiente & videntе, & ſecundum Apoſtolici Leonis, ejuſque ſucceſſoris Nicolai conſtitutum, excommunicari feci eos, qui decretum noſtrum infringerent, vel infringi permitterent, quantum in ipſis eſſet. Quiſquis autem ſucceſſorum meorum hanc donationis libertatem firmiter atque inviolabiliter cuſtodierit, æterna coronetur claritate, cæliſtiſque regni plena perfruatur fælicitate. Siquis vero, (quod abſit) deſtruere voluerit, vel hujus noſtri decreti contradictor, Coanulſor, & temerator extiterit, cum JUDA traditore æterno anathemati ſubjaceat, niſi Deo & beato ſuo Apoſtolo Petro digna pœnitentia ſatisfacerit. Ut ergo hæc auctoritas, noſtris & futuris temporibus circa ipſum ſanctum locum perenniter firma & inviolata permaneat, vel per omnia tempora illæſa cuſtodiatur, atque conſervetur, & ab omnibus optimatibus noſtris & indicibus publicis & privatis melius, ac certius credatur, manus noſtræ ſubſcriptione ſubter eam decrivimus roborare, & idoneos teſtes annotare, atque ſigillo noſtro juſſimus ſigillare. ✠ Ego Edvardus Dei gratia Anglorum Rex hoc privilegium juſſi componere, & compoſitum cum ſigno Dominicæ crucis confirmando impreſſi. ✠ Ego Edgitha Regina omni alacritate mentis hoc corroboravi. ✠ Ego Stigandus ſanctæ Metropolis Eccleſiæ Canturiæ Epiſcopus confirmavi. ✠ Ego Eldredus Archiepiſcopus Eboracenſis Eccleſiæ conſignavi. ✠ Ego Willielmus Epiſcopus Londonienſis Eccleſiæ ad omnia ſuſcripta conſentiens ſubſcripſi. ✠ Ego Hermanus Epiſcopus conſenſi & ſubſcripſi. ✠ Ego Wlſinus Epiſcopus conſenſi & ſubſcripſi. ✠ Ego Walterus Epiſcopus conſenſi & ſubſcripſi. ✠ Ego Leofricus Epiſcopus conſenſi & ſubcripſi. ✠ Ego Guiſo Epiſcopus conſenſi & ſubſcripſi. ✠ Ego Wulſtanus Epiſcopus conſenſi & ſubſcripſi. ✠ Ego Scivardus Epiſcopus conſenſi & ſubſcripſi. ✠ Ego Godwicus Epiſcopus conſenſi & ſubſcripſi. ✠ Ego Agelſius Epiſcopus conſenſi & ſubſcripſi. ✠ Ego Edwinus Abbas conſenſi & ſubſcripſi. ✠ Ego Agelwius Abbas conſenſi & ſubſcripſi. ✠ Ego Leofricus Abbas conſenſi & ſubſcripſi. ✠ Ego Baldewinus Abbas conſenſi & ſubſcripſi. ✠ Ego Wulfwoldus Abbas conſenſi & ſubſcripſi. ✠ Ego Edmundus Abbas conſenſi & ſubſcripſi. ✠ Eoo Rembaldus Regis cancellarius relegi & ſigillavi. ✠ Ego Oſbernus Regis capellanus. ✠ Ego Petrus Regis capellanus. ✠ Ego Robertus Regis capellanus. ✠ Ego Haraldus Dux. ✠ Ego Edwinus Comes. ✠ Ego Guth. Comes. ✠ Ego Leofwinus Comes. ✠ Ego Markerus Comes. ✠ Ego Eſgarus Miniſter. ✠ Ego Bondius Miniſter. ✠ Ego Wigodus Miniſter. ✠ Ego Adnothus Miniſter. ✠ Ego Wulfricus Miles. ✠ Ego Scivardus Miles. ✠ Ego Colo Miles. ✠ Ego Wulfwardus Miles. Omnes conſentientes ſubſcriſimus. Stabilita apud Weſtmonaſterium quinto Calendas Januarii, die ſanctorum Innocentum. Anno dominicæ incarnationis Milleſimo Sexageſimo Sexto, indictiones tertia. Anno Regni Edvardi nobiliſſimi & clementiſſimi Regis vigeſimo quinto. Eeo Alfgearus Notarius ad vicem Rembaldi Regiæ dignitatis Cancellarii hoc privilegium ſcripſi, & ſubſcripſi in Dei nomine fæliciter. *Amen.*

Bulla

Bulla Innocentii papæ Gervasio Abbati.

Mſs. Cott. lib Claudius A viii.

INNOCENTIUS Epiſcopus Servus Servatorum Dei dilectis filiis Gervaſio Abbati & fratribus Cenobii Sancti Petri Weſtmonaſterium Salutem & Apoſtolicam Benedictionem, ſicut diſponente Domino in Apoſtolice ſedis Officio preſidemus Eccleſiæ, ita eadem auctoritate neceſſitatibus Sanctorum pia debemus ſollicitudine providere, Perfecte namque Caritatis bonum eſt inter diſſidentes pacem componere & inter diſcordantes pacem reformare, ut quemadodmum Patres in Dei populo dicimur, ita eſſe bonæ operationis ex patientia comprobemur. Unde tibi dilectæ in Domino fili Gervaſi Abbas Auctoritate Apoſtolica mandando precipimus & precipiendo mandamus, ut ad murmurationes compeſcendas & ad contumelioſas Monaſtici Ordinis reprimendas injurias. Terras & Redditus in manus fratrum tuorum Weſtm'. Cenobii Monachorum colloces & per conſilia eorum quam exteriora quam interiora bona diffrenſes. Eccleſias vero & Decimas que ſine conſenſu fratrum male diſtracte ſunt recolligere & ſecundum profeſſionem a te factam canonice ſatage diſperſa congregare Profeſſas autem Eccleſiæ tibi cooperatores cohabitatores efficias & extraneos Monachos a Conſilio tuo & Secreta familiaritate repellas. Militarem præterea manum & Laicorum Conventum procul a Limitibus Monaſtice arceas Diſcipline. Quia injuſtum & indecens eſt Ordinem ſacrum & extraordinariis ſubjacere Libertas, enim Sara in ſervitutem Agar non debet per tranſire Perſonam, vero tuam Abbatis nomine dignam fac & Officio, ut in Chriſti paupertate vita tibi placeat Monaſtica, & que Eccleſiaſtici juris ſunt a ſeculari in Chriſto filii qui prefato Monaſterio ad regularem Militiam eſtis profeſſi, inter eſt ut Abbati vero Canonicam exhibeatis obedientiam, ut ipſe Abbas veſter ſed in Ordinem ſuum regularem in opibus exhibite in Sancta Converſatione viventes, ut de vobis Mater vera Romana gratuletur Eccleſia & odor Fame vere ad nos uſque redoleat converſtaione religioſa. Regalia quoque glorioſi R. Edwardi que apud vos habentur Inſignia ita in eodem Monaſterii intacto & integra decernimus obſervari, ut nulli fas ſit cujuſque Ordinis aut Dignitatis ea diſtrature vel vendere aut extra eundum ſacrum Locum abſque communi omnium Fratrum aſſenſu in aliquos uſus prorogare. Siquis autem contra hæc temere venire attemptaverit indignationem omnipotentis Dei & beatori Petri & Pauli Apoſtolori ejus incurrat *Amen.* Dat Lateranenſi 50- Idus Decemb.

De

De Capite Sancti Benedicti, Abbati & conventui Westmonasterii liberato.

REX omnibus, ad quos *&c.* Salutem, Sciatis quòd, de Gratiâ nostrâ speciali, dedimus & concessimus, dilectis nobis in Christo, Abbati & Conventui Westmonasterii Caput sancti Benedicti Abbatis & Confessoris & illud eis extra Thesaurariam nostram liberari fecimus, sibi & successoribus suis imperpetuum possidendum. Rymer fed. Tom. vi. p. 93.

ITA quòd idem Caput, in Ecclesia Abbatiæ prædictæ, quæ est Capella nostra, inter cæteras Reliquias ibidem, absque eo quod abindè quoquomodo elongetur, recondatur perpetuò remansurum.

NOLENTES quòd idem Abbas, sue successores sui prædicti, prætextu Receptionis aut Possessionis Capitis illius, per nos vel Hæredes nostros occasionentur, impetantur, molestentur, in aliquo seu graventur.

IN Cujus *&c.*

TESTE Rege apud Westmonasterium quinto die Julii.

Per Breve de privato Sigillo.

Diploma Instaurationis Abbatiæ Westm. A°. 4°. Phil. & *Mary.*

REX & Regina omnibus ad quos, *&c.* Salutem. Cum Monasterium Sancti Petri, Westmonasterii Situm, ordinis Sancti Benedicti, quod ab antiquissimo tempore per prædecessores nostros Reges fundatum & dotatum fuit, in nuper præteritorum temporum calamitate penitus dissolutum & extinctum; inibi postmodum collegium canonicorum secularium institutum & erectum fuerit. Nos summis desideriis expetentes, ut hujusmodi Ecclesiæ Sancti Petri Sancti olim Monasterii, in quo insignia regalia asservari, & Reges inungi & consecrari solent, & corpora multorum regum prædecessorum nostrorum præfatorum tumulata existunt, remotis ab ea decano & canonicis secularibus inibi servientibus, Abbateque & Monachis ordinis ejusdem Sancti Benedicti introductis de statu, in quo nunc reperitur seculari, transeat in eum in quo antea erat, regularem inibique Monasterium Monachorum, qui secundum regulam ejusdem Sancti Benedicti, aliaque ejusdem ordinis statuta & consuetudines vivant, & altissimo inserviant restituatur restauretur, seu denovo erigatur; cui cumque cessioni & resignationi de & super Ecclesia sancti Petri præfati cum annexis, Juribusque & pertinetiis suis universis & omni juri collegiis in ea introducto per decanum & canonicos capitulum inibi servientes in manibus Reverendissimi in Christo Patris Domini Reginaldi Poli Archiepiscopi Cantuariensis Reyner. Bened. Apost. Tract. 1. 3. p. 233.

tuarienſis Sanctiſſimi Domini noſtri Papæ & ſedis Apoſtolicæ ad nos, & Regna noſtra Angliæ & Hiberniæ & quæcumque loco eisdem ſubjecta, & ad partes adjacentes de latere legati conſanguinei noſtri chariſſimi, & ejuſdem Collegii Eccleſiæ ſancti Petri præfati, extinctioni ſupreſſioni, & diſſolutioni, ac monaſterii & ordinis regularis ſancti Benedicti in eadem Eccleſia reſtitutioni introductioni reſturationi ſeu de novo erectioni, per eundem Reverendiſſimum Dominum legatum ſeu quos libet alios ad id ſufficienti facultate munitos faciendum & celebrandum, pro eo jure quod in Eccleſia & collegio prædictis ad noſtram regiam coronam ſpectat & pertinet motu proprio noſtris Regibus, ad omnipotentis Dei & glorioſæ Virginis Mariæ & Beati Petri, totiuſque curiæ cæleſtis laudem, & gloriam, ac divini cultus augmentum conſentimus noſtrum quæ conſenſum præſtamus Omniaque ſique ſunt impedimenta, quo minus præmiſſa fieri, & executioni demandari ſuumque debitum finem & effectum ſortiri poſſint, per quaſcunque Regni noſtri leges, ſtatuta & ordinationes cujuſcunque tenoris illa exiſtant quæ hic haberi volumus propremiſſis ac ſi de verbo ad verbum inſerta forem introducta, eiſdem motu & ſcientia peritus & Omnino tollimus & abolemus in cujus rei, *&c.* Teſtibus Rege & Regina apud Croydon, 7 Die Septembris Annis Regnorum Philippi & Mariæ Tertio & Quarto.

Litteræ Elizabethæ Reginæ de Nom: Decan. & Prebend. in Eccleſia Collegiata Weſtm. de nove extructa ſive reſtaurata.

REGINA, *&c.* Reverendiſſimo in Chriſto Patri Matheo, permiſſione divina Cantuarienſi Archiepiſcopo totius Angliæ primati & metropolitano, ac Reverendo Patri Gilberto Bathon, & Wellen. Epiſcopo & Willielmo Maye Decano Eccleſiæ Cathredalis Londinæ, ſalutem.

CUM nos alias, ſcitum nuper monaſterii beati Petri Weſtmonaſterienſis, ac locum & eccleſiam ipſius, in quodam collegium ſive eccleſiam colligatam, de uno Decano Preſbitero, ac Duodecim Preſbiteris Præbendariis omnipotenti Deo imperpetuum deſervituris, ordinaverimus creaverimus, erexerimus & fundaverimus.

NECNON, dilectum nobis Willielmum Byle ſacræ theologiæ Profeſſorem ac elſemoſinarium noſtrum, ejuſdem collegii ſive eccleſiæ collegiatæ decanum,

AC Reverendum Patrem.

WILLIELMUM Epiſcopum Ciceſtren. primum & præſentem Preſbiterum Præbendarium.

AC Humfredum Perkins, ſacræ theologiæ doctorem, tertium Preſbyterum Præbendarinm.

AC Johannem Hardyman, ſactæ theologiæ doctorem tertium Preſbiterum Præbendarium.

AC Johannem Cheyney, ſacræ theologiæ baccalaureum, ſextum Preſbiterum Prebendarium.

AC Ricardum Alvey, ſacræ theologiæ baccalaureum quintum Preſbiterum Præbendarium.

AC

AC Edmundum Skamler, ſacræ theologiæ baccalaureum, ſextum Præſbiterum Præbendarium

AC Alexandrum Nowell, artium magiſtrum ſeptimum Priſbiterum Præbendarium.

WILLIELMUM Latimer, artium magiſtrum, octavum Preſbiterum Præbendarium.

RICARDUM Ryne, artium magiſtrum, nonum Preſbiterum Præbendarium.

WILLELMUM Downehame, artium magiſtrum, decimum Preſbiterum Præbendarium.

AC Willelmum Yonge, Preſbiterum, undecimum Preſbiterum Præbendarium.

AC Gabriel Goodman, artium magiſtrum, duodecimum Preſbiterum Præbendarium.

FECERIMUS & ordinaverimus, eoſque Decanum & Præbendarios Decanum & Capitulum collegii ſive eccleſiæ collegiatæ beati Petri Weſtm. prædictæ imperpetuum vacari & nuncupari etiam fecerimus, eiſque collationem, inſtitutionem & inveſturam ejuſdem contulerimus, creaverimus ordinaverimus ac donaverimus, prout per literas noſtras patentes, gerentes datam xxi die Maii, anno regni noſtri ſecundo, ad quos vos referimus, plenuis liquet & apparet.

VOBIS igitur conjunctim & diviſim committimus & mandamus, quatenus eundem Willelmum Byll, vel ejus Procuratorem legitimum, in realem, actualem & corporolem dicti decanatus ſive dignitatis decanalis, juriumque & pertinentium ſuorum univerſorum Poſſeſſionem.

NECNON dictos Willielmum Epiſcopum Ciceſttren.

HUMFREDUM Perkins, Johannem Hardiman, Ricardum Cheyney, Ricardum Alvey, Edmundum Skamler, Alexandrum Nowell, Willielmum Latymer, Ricardum Ryne, Willielmum Downeham, Willielmum Yonge, Ac Gabrielem Goodman..

RESPECTIVE Prebendarios antedictos, vel eorum Procuratores legitimos ſeu Procuratorem legitimum, in realem, actualem & corporalem Poſſeſſionem, earum reſpective Peæbendarium prædictarum, cum earum juribus & pertinentiis univerſis, inducatis & inſtalletis, ac induci & inſtallari faciatis, ipſoſque Decanum & Præbendarios ſic inductos & inſtallatos, auctoritate noſtra defendatis, ſtallaque in choro locaque in capitulo Decano & Præbendariis ejuſdem collegii ſive eccleſiæ collegiatæ jure ab antiquo uſitato, eiſdem Decano & Præbendariis, aſſignetis.

IN cujus rei teſtimonium, *&c.*

An Explanation of the Obsolete Words in this Work.

Vol. I. p. 9. HIDES. l. hyda and hida. A quantity of Land sufficient to employ one Plough the Year round.

Ib. 10. MANCUSES. In Latin Manca & Marca, and by the Saxons Mancus and Manes, thought by Some to be of the Value of our Mark, *viz.* 13s. 4d. and to be Pieces of Weight rather than Coin, after the Norman Conquest they were call'd Marks, and were of Silver and Gold, it appears by the Pipe-Rolls in *Hen.* 2*ds.* Time, that One of Gold was of the Value of ten Silver Ones. *Thorn* values the Silver at 2*s.* 6*d.* but Bp. *Nicholson* at 1*s.* only.

Ib. 11. ROOMSCOT. Call'd likewise *Peter Pence*, was an elimosinary Contribution of one Penny a House to the *Pope*.

P. 21. SACC. Is the Power of Judging Causes and taking Fines and Americamentts of his Tenants and Vassals, by the Lord or Owner of any Place within his Mannor.

Ib. SOCC. The Power of holding Courts by the Lord in his Barony, and of trying Causes.

Ib. TOLL. The Liberty of buying and selling within the Precincts of a Mannor, or else Tribute or Custom paid for Passage, likewise for Exemption, from that Tribute.

Ib. THEAM. The Power granted to a Baron over his Tenants or Villians, and their Generations, Possessions, *&c.*

Ib. SAMIT. Red. *i. e.* Sattin.

43. SYMNELLS. A finer Sort of Bread than usual, as White Bread.

Ib. GASTELLA. or WASTELLA. Wastelbread, another fine sort of Bread, distinguish'd from the former by *Hoveden*, who says the King allow'd *David* K. of *Scots* while in his Court, so much of one and the other.

Ib. BRACHINELLA. Cups of *Ale*.

P. 28. CARUCATES. A Plough-Land, the same with *Hyde*.

Ib. FRANKPLEDGE. Was the Antient Power of holding a Court Leet, in which every Freeman became bound with Sureties at fourteen Years of Age for his Truth to the King, *&c.*

P. 23. HUSTINGS and FOULKMOTES. The Word *Hustings* signifies a Court from the *Saxon*. This Court is the principal Court in *London*, and held before the Mayor and Aldermen. *Foulkmotes* signifies a general Assembly of People, and in *Edward*'s time was used for a Parliament, in this Place it signifies the general Court or Assembly of *Londoners* in their *Guild*.

P. 20. INFANGTHEOF. Here in *Edward Confessors* Time, it signified the Power of trying Thieves taken in the Mannor or Liberty of any one.

Ib. GRITHBREC. A breaking the Peace from the *Saxon* grith Peace and brich a Violation.

Ib. HAMSEKEN. A Power granted to Lords of Mannors to hold Pleas.

Ib. FORESTALL. Is Stopping or Assaulting a Passenger on the Highway.

Park